

ROOSEVELT SPOKE.

Addressed Presbyterian Home Missions Centennial Closing Meeting.

JOINED CHOIR IN SINGING HYMN

Rev. Dr. Van Dyke Responded to the President's Speech—Home Missions Considered During Assembly Sessions Yesterday—Message to Cuba.

New York, May 21.—Carnegie hall was crowded to the doors last evening with an audience eager to hear the address of President Roosevelt in the interests of Presbyterian home missions, the occasion marking the close of the centennial celebration. An immense audience was present.

When President Roosevelt took his seat on the platform he received a great ovation. When the applause died away Mr. Roosevelt took his seat between the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke and the Rev. Dr. Stuart Dodge, D. D., who was presiding.

A choir of 125 voices from the different Presbyterian churches sang the hymn, "Ye Servants of God Your Master Praise Him," and the president sang with them.

Rev. Dr. Dodge made the opening remarks.

Witicism of the President.

When President Roosevelt stepped to the front of the platform and began "Mr. Chairman," he was interrupted by the flash of a photographer. As the smoke blew across the stage he laughed and said: "There goes the mystery now," referring to the mystery of the creed. He then made his address.

After the cheering which followed the president's address had subsided a special hymn, written for the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Henry C. McCook, of Philadelphia, was sung. The moderator, Dr. Van Dyke, then arose and made an address in response to the president's speech.

After the speech of the moderator, President Roosevelt remained long enough to listen to the singing of a synodical quartette from Tennessee.

The last speaker of the evening was the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, secretary of the board of home missions.

The meeting was concluded with the singing of the national hymn and the benediction.

The home mission centennial celebration was continued yesterday afternoon with a fellowship meeting. The speakers at the meeting were representatives of the various boards of the Presbyterian church and representatives of missions of other denominations. The Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, moderator of the general assembly, presided.

Elder E. L. Hill, a physician from Dayton, O., moved that the moderator be requested to send the congratulations of the general assembly to Cuba on the birthday of the new republic. The motion was carried unanimously and a cablegram was sent.

Home Missions Centennial.

The second of the days devoted by the Presbyterian general assembly to the celebration of the centennial of home missions was yesterday. Before the subject of missions was taken up a letter was first read from the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, asking when its commissioners could be received to bring greeting to the Presbyterian governing body. The Methodist commissioners are the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of The Christian Advocate, and Albert J. Beveridge, United States senator from Indiana. It was agreed to receive the Methodist delegates on Saturday morning.

The committee on bills and overtures presented a resolution asking congress to remove the discrimination in salary against the chaplains of the navy. After a short debate it was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Holmes, of Pittsburg, chairman of the standing committee on home missions, then read its report, concluding with a resolution that the general assembly endorse the policy of the board, which contemplates the extension of the work already begun in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The committee recommended that each church, wherever possible, undertake the support of at least one home missionary. A further recommendation was made to the effect that the Sabbath schools be requested to take up a special collection for the work of the Women's Home Missionary board, if possible on the Sabbath nearest Thanksgiving day, 1902.

Rev. Dr. Holmes Made Address.

The Rev. Dr. Holmes made an address in support of the recommendation.

The Rev. John Dixon, D. D., assistant secretary of the board of home missions, also spoke on the report.

The committee on bills and overtures brought in a resolution, which was adopted, referring back to the board of education the appeal of William T. Ellis, the former editor of a

Sabbath school organ of the Presbyterian church. The Rev. Mr. Ellis, some time ago, against the wishes of the board of education of the Presbyterian church, with which he was connected, read a paper before a gathering of Presbyterian ministers entitled, "Arg Our Sunday Schools Decadent?" Mr. Ellis was reprimanded, resigned, and appealed his case to the general assembly. The general assembly, through its action, in effect upheld the action of the board of education.

BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS.

Women's Society Held Business Session Yesterday—Reports Made. Memorial Services.

St. Paul, Minn., May 21.—The Women's Baptist Home Mission society held the first public business session yesterday. Mrs. H. D. Gates, vice president for Minnesota, delivered an address of welcome, to which Mrs. C. N. Crouse, president of the national society, responded. Miss Mary G. Burdette, corresponding secretary, told the "story of the twenty-fifth year," reviewing the work of this particular society among the 4,269,000 Baptists in the United States, although its support has come from the million Baptists in the northern states. She said 162 missionaries had worked at 112 stations in 34 states, Canada, Porto Rico, Cuba and Mexico. There are 2,775 auxiliaries in connection with the national society.

Mrs. A. H. Harber, national treasurer, presented her annual report as "the offering of the twenty-fifth year," showing receipts from all sources of \$89,066, and disbursements, \$85,089; balance on hand, \$3,977.

A brief service in memorial and reports of committees completed the morning session. The president's address was the principal business of the afternoon.

PRESIDENT LOUBET IN RUSSIA.

Received by the Czar—Reception Everywhere Remarkably Warm.

Cranstadt, Russia, May 21.—The French squadron escorting the armored cruiser Montcalm, bearing President Loubet, entered the harbor this morning. The imperial yacht Alexandra, with the czar and party on board, arrived almost simultaneously with the French squadron.

The Grand Duke Alexis boarded the Montcalm, and, after President Loubet had briefly reviewed the Russian fleets, he escorted the president on board the Alexandra, where the greetings exchanged between the czar and Mr. Loubet were most cordial.

Peterhof, Russia, May 21.—The imperial yacht Alexandra arrived here at noon from Cranstadt. President Loubet led the way ashore and shook hands with the assembled grand dukes and officials. The president and the czar then entered a carriage, were driven to the railroad station and proceeded on the imperial train to Tsarskoe-Selo.

The president's reception everywhere was markedly warm.

Chaplain Milburn Injured.

Washington, May 21.—Blind Chaplain Milburn, of the senate, was struck by a runaway horse attached to a buggy as he was leaving the capitol yesterday, just after offering the prayer at the opening of the session. The large toe of one foot was cut off and several of the other toes badly injured. The accident would have been far more serious but for Mr. Milburn's daughter, who pulled him from a position immediately in front of the runaway horse as he was about to dash upon her father.

SIX VICTIMS OF WATERSPOUT.

Flood of Water In Covington, Ky. Storm Damage In Cincinnati and Vicinity.

Cincinnati, May 21.—A terrific wind and rain storm, accompanied by a waterspout, swept over this locality yesterday, causing the loss of six lives and injuring many others. The fury of the storm continued only 30 minutes, but the damage wrought in that time will amount to more than a million dollars in the business section of Cincinnati, and as much more in other parts of the city and its suburbs.

The Dead.

Clement Davier. Mrs. Flachner. Willie Willen, aged 4. George Pecker. Ferdinand Klapp. D. W. C. Bellevue.

There was a terrific waterspout on the Lewisburg hills, in the southern suburbs of Covington, Ky., and it moved over the Kentucky suburbs into this city, passing up the Miami valley with damages reported as far as Dayton, O. Storm damages were reported throughout Kentucky.

The water rolled down the hills in the Covington suburbs in a wave 20 feet deep at places and about 100 yards wide. The dead were victims of the waterspout.

Boers Were Repulsed.

Middelburg, Cape Colony, May 21.—The town of Aberdeen, about 75 miles south of here, was attacked on Sunday last by 120 Boers, who were repulsed. Commandant Van Herden was killed.

FREE CUBA A FACT.

Island Turned Over to Her People by the United States Government.

WOOD AND TROOPS SAIL AWAY.

Force of American Soldiers Remain. Palma Took the Oath of Office. Wood Lowered Stars and Stripes and Raised Cuban Flag.

Havana, May 21.—The Cuban republic is now in actual existence.

The actual transfer of the control of the island was scheduled to occur exactly at noon yesterday, Havana time, which is 12:30 p. m. Washington time, but those invited to witness the ceremony were requested to be at the palace at 11:30 a. m. They included, besides the American officers and the members of President-elect Palma's cabinet, the members of congress, the supreme court judges, the governors of the provinces, the officers of the visiting warships, the foreign consuls, William Jennings Bryan, the other visiting American statesmen, several of Senator Palma's Central Valley (N. Y.) neighbors, Horatio Rubens, counsel for the former Cuban junta; Colonel William Astor Chanler, and a few other specially invited guests.

The ceremony of transfer consisted of the presentation by General Wood to President Palma of three proclamations and a letter from President Roosevelt.

Palma Attached His Signature.

Immediately after the formal transfer of control Senator Palma attached his signature to a document as president of the Cuban republic, after an exchange of congratulations, and the veteran general, Gomez, ascended to the roof of the palace, where he was accorded a great reception. General Wood personally lowered the American colors, which were saluted, and with his own hand hoisted the Cuban flag, as an act of the United States, Gomez assisting.

General Wood and his staff and the American troops embarked immediately after the hoisting of the Cuban flag and the American ships steamed out of the harbor.

At the time the transfer took place in Havana, General Whiteside, at Santiago, turned over his authority to his Cuban successor and sailed away with the American cavalry which had been in garrison there.

Later in the day the Brooklyn and the steamer Morro Castle, with the rest of the American officers and all the troops except eight companies of artillery aboard, sailed for the United States. The eight companies left, who will be under command of Colonel William Haskins, remain to guard the Havana harbor works and as a safeguard against foreign interference.

Yesterday afternoon there was a yacht regatta in the harbor, and ashore there was a review of 14,000 school children by President Palma.

At noon a solemn high mass in honor of the new republic had been celebrated in all the churches of the island, and at 4 o'clock a Te Deum was sung at the cathedral. At the same hour the Cuban congress proclaimed the constitution.

Last night the whole city was illuminated and a great pyrotechnic display was made from the walls of Morro castle and Cabanas fortress.

Transfer Also at Santiago.

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Machinist Killed Wife and Self.

New Brighton, Pa., May 21.—Emil Rutyer, formerly of Cleveland, shot and killed his wife here yesterday afternoon and then shot himself through the head, both dying instantly. The only cause assigned for the deed is the children's statement that their father was jealous of their mother. They left three children.

Gaynor and Green to Stay in Quebec.

Quebec, May 21.—Gaynor and Green, after a hearing before Judge Andrews yesterday, were remanded to the care of the sheriff of Quebec, and with two detectives to keep watch over them, have returned to the Chateau Frontenac.

Coyle and Squiers Confirmed.

Washington, May 21.—Confirmations by the senate: Herbert G. Squiers, New York, minister to Cuba; J. J. Coyle, Pennsylvania, assistant agent at the salmon fisheries of Alaska.

Dead Number 92.

Glad, Tex., May 21.—Ninety-two dead and 103 injured is the result of the terrible work of Sunday's tornado. Of the 100 or more injured it is believed that 20 will die.

THE OUTLOOK MORE CHEERFUL.

Prices of Stocks Recovered in Market, Tuesday—Closed Quiet and Steady.

New York, May 21.—Prices of stocks scored quite a substantial recovery yesterday and ended the day pretty near the top level and steady. There was a much more cheerful feeling with regard to the outlook for values and none of the rather urgent pressure to sell which was a feature Monday. The sharp and sudden declines among high-priced but seldom active stocks gave place to equally sudden recoveries in the same securities. International Power recovered five points of its 18 point break of Monday and there were wide gains scored by the Electric Express stocks, which were notable sufferers Monday. There was not much news on which to base the rise. Sentiment was favorably affected by the large absorption of United States Steel at rising prices. This soothed the anxieties which were caused by Monday's rumors that a formidable bear party had been formed in the stock as an outgrowth of the criticism of the stock conversion and bond issue plan. The notable strength of Canadian Pacific and its subsidiary roads, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, also had a notable sympathetic effect on the whole market. London was a buyer on a considerable scale after the holiday there, and confident predictions were heard that peace would be declared at an early day in South Africa. The formal announcement of the terms for the taking over jointly by Louisville and Nashville and Southern Railway of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville stocks in return for 4 per cent bonds was chiefly reflected in the price of Louisville.

The presence in the Wall street district of Secretary Easley, of the Civic Federation and his consultation with important representatives of the anthracite interests gave rise to conjectures that measures were in progress for the settlement of the anthracite miners' strike.

The market closed quiet and steady. Bonds were dull, but were about steady. Total sales, par value, \$2,419,000.

U. S. CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

Those In Philippines Both Condemned and Defended, in the Senate.

Washington, May 21.—The subject of the concentration of the inhabitants in the Philippines into camps was a leading topic of the discussion of the Philippine bill in the senate yesterday. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, attacked the policy of concentration, likening it to the reconcentration camps established by General Weyler in Cuba.

Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, defended the action of the military authorities in establishing the camps in the Philippines as wise and proper and as a means of protecting friendly Filipinos from assassination at the hands of roving bands of insurgents. He read a description of the camps to show that they were really camps of instruction and sanitation.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, spoke briefly in line with Mr. Bacon, criticizing the concentration camps and pointing out the difficulty in getting army officers to testify regarding the situation.

INSTRUCTED THE CONFEREES.

House So Acted on Army Bill Amendments.

Washington, May 21.—For a third time within a week the house has instructed its conferees on matters of dispute between the senate and house. Yesterday the instructions were given on amendments in the army appropriation bill before the conferees had even considered the matter in controversy. The motion to instruct was made by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the appropriation committee. It was resisted by Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, and the somewhat spirited debate which followed developed antagonism between the committees. The amendment at which Mr. Cannon aimed was that which increased the appropriation for military posts from three to four million dollars.

A resolution offered by Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, felicitating Cuba on her independence was passed unanimously.

French Cruiser Arrived.

Cove Point, Md., May 21.—The French cruiser Gaulois and the American squadron of escort, the Kearsarge, Olympia and Alabama, anchored off this point at 4 o'clock yesterday. The vessels were to remain at anchor until 9 o'clock this morning, when they were to weigh anchor and proceed to Annapolis, it being intention to reach the roads off the naval academy at 11 a. m.

BEEF MEN ENJOINED.

Temporary Order, Wide In Its Scope, Issued Against Packers' Combine.

GRANTED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

If Present Alleged Uniform Arrangements Continue, They or Agents Will Be Taken Into Court For Contempt—Burden of Proof on Them.

Chicago, May 21.—The temporary injunction asked for by the government against the members of the so-called packers' combine is now in force. It was issued last evening by Judge Peter S. Grosscup, after the close of arguments in the United States circuit court room. The order gives the relief prayed for in the bill filed by District Attorney Behea on May 10. It is so wide in its scope that if the packers or their agents continue with their present alleged uniform arrangements they will be taken into court on contempt proceedings and the burden of proof will be on them to show that they have not violated the order in any particular. Little opposition was raised against the government's petition. Attorney John S. Miller, who was the sole representative of the packers present, pointed out some objectionable clauses in the draft of an order presented by Mr. Behea. These concerned the alleged agreements for credit, blacklisting and cartage. Judge Grosscup thought some of these minor clauses had been made too prominent, and he himself drew a form of order that pleased both sides. At the same time the order was entered numerous affidavits and other exhibits were filed for the government.

PACKING FIRM RESTRICTED.

Temporary Order Granted to State of Missouri.

Kansas City, May 21.—Judge John W. Henry, in the circuit court here yesterday, issued a temporary order, at the request of Attorney General Crow, restraining Nelson Morris & Co., packers, from fixing the price of meats or from working in conjunction with the so-called beef trust.

ONSLAUGHT BY STRIKERS.

Kept D. & H. Co. Employees From Working at Oliphant, Pa.—Deputies Warned Back.

Scranton, Pa., May 21.—Fifteen hundred nine workers at Oliphant yesterday morning made the first serious demonstration since the strike began in the Lackawanna valley. Their onslaught was directed against the Grass Island washery of the D. & H. Co., in the northern part of the town. The approaches were blocked to such an extent that District Superintendent Sarge and a number of foremen from the company's nearby mills found it impossible to make their way through the lines and were forced to retreat down the railroad tracks with boots, cat-calls and some flying missiles following them. A Hungarian woman jumped in among the foremen and snatching the hat from the head of one hurled it into a muddy pool, yelling wildly as she did so. Her action almost precipitated trouble, and only through the determined efforts of some of the strike leaders was she dragged away and made to keep quiet. While this demonstration was going on six armed deputies, who had come up from the washery, were warned not to approach too near and warned that they had better go back to the washery. As no company official was present to direct their movements they acted on the suggestion and retreated to the washery.

Superintendent Sarge and his foremen came to Scranton and consulted with Superintendent Rose. The company officials say they are determined to operate the washery and the Oliphant strikers say they are just as determined that it shall not be operated.

CLCUD FROM MONT PEELE.

Stones Fell In Ft. De France—People Badly Scared.

Fort De France, May 21.—Yesterday morning at half past 5 a thick, heavy cloud, lit up by flashes of lightning and the rising sun, rose from Mont Pelee. The people of Fort de France became panic stricken and in scant attire rushed excitedly through the streets of the town. Stones from the volcano as big as hazel nuts fell in the streets. Many of the inhabitants hurriedly embarked on the vessels in the harbor, and it was with difficulty that they were eventually reassured. At 7 o'clock, however, the excitement was over and the people became calm.

SOFT COAL TO ADVANCE.

Coal Shippers' Association Meets in Secret Session.

Chicago, May 21.—Prices of bituminous coal all through the lake district, from Buffalo to Duluth, and perhaps all over the country, may take a jump upward within the next two weeks. It is understood that the addition will be sufficiently large to make a material difference to the large consumers.

Sixty members of the Lake Erie Coal Shippers Association, which controls all the coal business of the great lakes, have met in secret in this city and reached a unanimous agreement to take advantage of the shortage in anthracite coal caused by the strike of all the miners in Pennsylvania, and give the prices for bituminous coal a healthy lift.

SOLEMN PLEDGES ARE REDEEMED.

Nations Notified That Cuba is Free.

GOV. GEN. WOOD'S MESSAGE.

President Palma, on Behalf of the Cubans, Expresses Profound Gratitude to the United States and Gives Assurances of Lasting Friendship.

Washington, May 22.—Secretary Hay, according to the plan arranged some time ago, took the final step yesterday of acquainting the nations of the globe that the United States government has redeemed its solemn pledge to make a free people of the island of Cuba. This was done by the dispatch by cable to every capital where there is resident either an ambassador or minister for the United States, of an identical note informing our representatives that the military occupation of the island of Cuba by the United States has this day ceased, and that an independent government, republican in form, has been inaugurated there, under the presidency of Tomas Estrada Palma. The ambassadors and ministers are instructed to convey this information to the government to which they are accredited.

President Roosevelt last night received the following dispatch from General Wood, at Havana: "I have the honor to report to you that in compliance with instructions received I have this day at 12 o'clock sharp transferred to the president and congress of the republic of Cuba the control of the island to be held and exercised by them under the provisions of the constitution of the republic of Cuba. Documents sent to me were read and Mr. Palma in accepting the responsibilities on behalf of the island expressed himself in kind and endearing words and thanked the republic of the United States and its officials for all that has been done for Cuba and for the fulfillment of promises made. The ceremony was most impressive and I embark on the Brooklyn with my staff for the United States."

President Palma sent the following message: "Theodore Roosevelt, President, Washington: The government of the island having been just transferred, I as chief magistrate of the republic, faithfully interpreting the sentiments of the whole people of Cuba, have the honor to send you and the American people testimony of our profound gratitude and the assurance of an enduring friendship, with wishes and prayers to the Almighty for the welfare and prosperity of the United States."

The President returned to Washington at 7:30 this morning.

The biennial convention of the National Society of Colonial Dames began here today with one hundred and fifty members present. Reports of officers were received and in the afternoon they dedicated a tablet at Arlington to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Spanish American war.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

Czar and President Say Complimentary Things.

Isarkoe, Russia, May 21.—The Czar and President Loubet reviewed the Russian troops today, and at luncheon afterward the Czar toasted the French army, which he declared was allied with Russia. Loubet in turn praised the Russian army, saying that this imposing force menaces no one, but furnished Russia and France a guarantee for the exercise of their rights.

NEW OHIO LAWS.

Review of Work of Seventy-fifth General Assembly.

INNOVATION IN TAXATION.

Administration's Scheme to Readjust Burdens on the People.

THE LATEST LAWS CLASSIFIED.

In the Summary of the Long Drawn-out Session of the Solons Will Be Found Propositions For Important Constitutional Amendments to Be Submitted to the Voters of Ohio and Some Radical Changes in the Existing Statutes.

Columbus, O., May 12.—The Seventy-fifth general assembly, one of the most remarkable sessions of the Ohio legislature, is closed and remains now but a memory; a pleasant one to some, bitter to many. The session has been a long drawn-out one, but the business it has accomplished, while not varied, is perhaps the most important of any assembly in many years.

Besides a general revision of all the statutes of the state, the seventy-fifth general assembly has elected a United States senator, changed the entire taxation scheme of the state, placed a local option law upon the statute books, and submitted two propositions to the people of Ohio to amend their constitution.

The plan of taxation which was advocated in the last state campaign was made a reality. While the new scheme makes a radical change in many ways, it remains yet to be seen whether or not the burden of taxation is really shifted from the shoulders of the farmer and small merchant or not. The general plan of both parties was to make the taxes upon small home owners as light as possible. To this end it was decided to place the burden of taxation for all state purposes upon the large corporations and the county and home taxes upon the county itself.

To this end three bills were introduced and enacted into laws: The Willis bill, the Cole bill and the Johnston bill. The Willis bill provides that all corporations authorized under the laws of Ohio must file annually with the secretary of state a sworn statement of all their property, debts and credits, and for this they are to pay to the state one-tenth of one per cent. upon their paid-up capital stock. It is not known just what the revenue from this source will be to the state, but it is estimated that it will be a way up in the millions. This much will be entirely new.

The Cole bill extends the operation of the excise tax law to a larger field and includes telegraph and telephone companies, pipe line companies and all "quasi-public" corporations. The Johnston bill takes away from the counties the taxes paid upon the premiums of insurance companies and turns it into the treasury of the state. The receipts from this source to the state treasury is expected to be about \$600,000.

The result of these laws upon the state tax levy is a reduction from 2.89 mills on the dollar to 1.30 mills. Of course the Johnston law will increase the county tax at different rates in different counties, but it is expected that the ordinary small tax payer will have to pay less to his county treasurer next year than he has in many years. There are those of course, not in sympathy with the administration who see much fault with the plan.

Just before adjournment, Monday, the senate, on the recommendation of the conference committee, agreed to the house amendment to the Patterson redistricting bill, making Franklin county a district unto itself, and adding Fairfield county, which has been a part of the Twelfth, to General Grosvenor's, the Eleventh.

The session adopted two resolutions for the purpose of submitting propositions to the people to amend the state constitution. The first is to give the governor the power of veto which is done in most of the different states, and the second is to give the legislature greater authority in the matter of taxation. It is proposed to have a uniform rate of taxation on the same class of subjects.

The passage of the Longworth bill provides a manner for bringing these matters to the attention of the people. It provides that in state convention, the political parties will adopt a principle of being for or against the proposed amendments and that this principal will then become a part of the state ticket. Then the voter who votes a "straight ticket" will vote for or against the amendment as his party has agreed.

The fate of the canals hung for some time in the balances as at the opening of the session there was a prevailing demand to dispose of this state property, sell the land to the railroads, drain the reservoirs, and use the land for agricultural purposes. The question was agitated from center to circumference of the state however, and the result was a declaration that the canals should be dedicated as public parks.

For years there has been agitation upon the local option question and one bill after another has been defeated until this year when the old local option measure, this year known as the

Beal bill was passed. It was amended however, so that both the saloon and anti-saloon elements are satisfied with its provisions. Under this law forty per cent. of the electors of a municipality may petition for an election on the subject of the saloon and if a majority demand that there shall be no saloon within the municipality, they must all close within thirty days. The same method can be followed to re-establish the saloon. There is no provision made for the wholesale distribution of liquor, however, in "dry" towns, and the law does not apply to breweries in a "dry" town, where their product is sold outside the city limits.

Under the following departments all the important general laws passed by the seventy-fifth general assembly are given:

The Judiciary.

To provide for a service of summons upon infants under fourteen years of age through parents or guardians.

To extend the lien laws of the state to apply to all kinds of oil property. Making new regulations for the taking of exceptions to decisions of mayors, justices of the peace or police courts.

Requiring itemized cost bills in all criminal cases before they can be presented to the auditor.

Requiring all the parties to a case in any court to be indexed, giving street and number if residents of a city.

Creating the office of an additional stenographer for the supreme court.

Giving the Ninth judicial district an official interpreter.

Making four additional common pleas judges in Cuyahoga county.

Giving villages regular police courts and providing for the appointment of police judges.

To codify all the health laws of the state.

Giving prosecuting attorneys authority to employ expert witnesses to testify before grand juries.

To allow common pleas judges not to exceed \$150 for expenses when trying cases outside their home counties. Increasing salaries of circuit judges of Fifth district, \$100 per year each.

Boards and Commissions.

Introduced by Senator Hosca, to provide for the appointment of a commission to recommend a set of laws on negotiable instruments which will be uniform with the laws of other states. The subjects included will be promissory notes, forgery, perjury, marriage and divorce, bills of lading, checks, drafts, etc.

To officially recognize osteopathy as a means of curing disease and to establish a state board of examiners for osteopaths.

Authorizing the governor to appoint a commission to investigate the feasibility of erecting a state sanatoria for the cure or prevention of consumption. To establish a board of trustees for fire and police pension funds in every city in the state.

To extend to life of the present canal commission two years.

A commission to investigate the practicability of retaining the southern division of the Ohio canal.

Creating a board of examiners for applicants who wish to practice dentistry in Ohio.

Requiring that the boards of health shall have supervision and control over the manufacture, cutting and sale of ice.

Creating a state board of examiners for embalmers.

Giving the board of public works and the canal commission full control of the lakes and reservoirs of the state as public parks and resorts.

Giving commissioner of labor statistics full power to enter workshops and factories for labor statistics.

Creating a state board of examiners for horse shoers. The bill exempts blacksmiths in the country and small towns.

Corporations.

To provide that a majority of the stock holders of a corporation may petition for the abandonment of the concern where the objects of its incorporation can not be accomplished. To provide for the abandonment at any time of a corporation not for profit.

To permit plaintiffs to bring action against a foreign corporation in any county of this state where the corporation has property or debts owing to it.

To strictly define the duties and privileges of title guarantee and trust companies and to permit them to act as collectors for interest, private claims, etc.

Permitting corporations to borrow money in any amount not exceeding the amount of their authorized capital stock.

Allowing insurance companies to loan money upon improved real estate to an amount equal to one-half the value of the real estate and the improvements.

Preventing the incorporation of a company with a name that might be misleading as to the kind of business to be transacted.

Allowing one corporation to own stock in another corporation.

Permitting title, guarantee and trust companies to act as executors, administrators, etc.

Permitting old line insurance companies to insure against sickness and accident.

Speaker McKinnon's bill to make legal, all bond issues authorized by special or local legislation. It has been variously termed "Blanket bond bill" and "confidence bill."

Prisons and Crimes.

To provide that persons convicted of felony between the ages of 16 and 30 years are to be sent to the Mans-

field reformatory, if they are not known to have been previously convicted of crime. The sentence in each case is to be indefinite. The state is to pay for the transportation of such prisoners to and from the prison.

Making the imprisonment 20 years in the penitentiary for enticing a girl away from her home or her employment to a place of prostitution.

Making the punishment for safe blowing or drilling from 20 years to life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Permitting the parole of prisoners from workhouses and requiring the written order of the directors for their return.

Extending the operation of the abduction law at the Girls' Industrial home to the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home.

Making it a penitentiary offense, just as larceny, to tap wires to get either messages or electricity.

Revising the criminal assault laws, increasing the punishment in some cases to life imprisonment and decreasing it in others.

To punish by death, a successful attempt upon the life of the president, vice president or any member of the cabinet, or the governor, lieutenant governor, or any officer in line of succession. An unsuccessful attempt is to be punished with life imprisonment in the penitentiary. Law enacted as a blow to anarchy.

Making it a misdemeanor to sell poisons to persons under 16 years, except upon written order from adult person.

Providing a fine of \$200 for offering or accepting a bribe to influence the judgment of referees, appraisers, umpires and other officers having settlements to adjust.

To make the offense of appropriating funds of fraternal organizations, the same as other embezzlements.

To punish persons who defraud liverymen.

To increase the salaries of the officers and guards at the Ohio penitentiary.

The Public Roads.

Requiring bicycles, automobiles and persons on horseback to give two-thirds of the road when meeting persons driving horses hitched to carriages or other vehicle.

Restricting signers to a remonstrance against the construction of a free turnpike to resident free hold taxpayers and excluding minor heirs to an undivided estate.

Requiring road supervisors and pike or street commissioners to cut weeds along the streets and highways in June, August and September of each year.

To permit the dirt from a new road to be thrown upon the adjacent property.

County Affairs.

Authorizing county treasurers to bring suit in their own names to collect taxes on real estate in the same manner as mortgages are foreclosed in common pleas court.

Requiring county commissioners to care for the graves of Confederates as well as Union soldiers and sailors in cemeteries used exclusively as such burial grounds.

Requiring the referendum before county commissioners can expend more than \$10,000 for the erection or improvement of county buildings.

Authorizing counties to build memorial buildings to soldiers and prisoners. Referendum required.

To provide for a general issuance of bonds for counties, townships and municipalities, so as to avoid special legislation. For sewers, street improvements and other public works, commissioners, trustees or councils may issue bonds not to exceed one per cent. of the total amount on the tax duplicate, but more than that must be approved by a referendum vote.

To require that county commissioners must exhibit plans for bridge work before contract can be closed.

Extending the term of office of county clerks from Aug. 1st to Jan. 1st.

The resolution to amend the constitution so that each county shall have at least one representative in the general assembly.

To establish a uniform system of public accounting for all state, county and municipal officers.

The Public Schools.

Grading all the public schools of the state and establishing a uniform curriculum for high schools. High schools are divided into four classes, the classes depending upon the number of years to complete the course, the number of courses and the branches taught.

Establishing state normal schools at Ohio and Miami universities and the appointment of a commission to determine whether or not it would be wise to establish other state normal schools at different sections of the state. The law appropriates \$35,000 to Miami, \$25,000 to Ohio and \$18,300 to Wilberforce for normal school purposes.

To provide for Boxwell school examinations to be held on the third Saturday in April and second Saturday in May of each year in each county of the state and to provide for uniform commencement exercises.

Changing Arbor day to April and requiring teachers to give their pupils easy lessons in ornithology and forestry.

Election Laws.

The repeal of the Garfield corrupt practices act so that it is no longer necessary for candidates for office to file reports of campaign expenditures and to make a sworn statement that no promises were made for the purpose of securing votes.

A law providing that patients at the Gallipolis hospital for epileptics must

vote in the counties from which they were sent.

To permit the purchase of voting machines in city precincts by petition.

Agriculture.

Amending the law governing the state board of agriculture so that members can not vote for themselves. Presidents of county farmers' institutes in counties where there is no regular county society, will be seated.

Reorganizing the Ohio agricultural experiment station so that the governor will not be a member of the board of trustees.

Giving incorporated companies organized for the purpose, authority to hold fairs where the regular agricultural society refuses or neglects to do so.

To authorize county agricultural societies to sell real estate to secure funds for the improvement of fair grounds.

To prevent the spread of the San Jose scale.

State Institutions.

To provide for the inspection of the finances of all the state institutions, charitable and eleemosynary by the state auditor or a deputy at least twice each year and at unexpected days.

Changing the name of the Institution for the Education of the Blind to the Ohio State School for Blind.

Increasing the salaries of the assistant matrons and the physicians at the Deaf and Dumb institution to \$400 per year.

Military Affairs.

Reorganizing the Ohio National Guard so as to make it conform to the organization of the regular army.

Extending the time of the encampment of the National Guard to two weeks.

Increasing the allowances to officers of the National Guard for board service and maintaining headquarters.

The appointment of a commission to mark the positions of Ohio regiments and batteries at the battle of Vicksburg.

To punish by heavy fine, any use of the flag for any kind of advertising or other desecration.

Adopting an official flag for the state.

The Railroads.

To permit physicians or sheriff with prisoners to ride on freight trains by payment of the regular fare.

Amending the law so that a summons against a railway company may be served upon the nearest ticket or station agent.

Full freight crew and full passenger crew laws for all railroads in the state.

Permitting railroads to extend their lines in a general direction through other states by consolidation with non-competing lines.

To abolish grade crossings in municipalities, cities and railroads each to bear half the expense of the improvement.

Creating the office of inspector of air brakes and couplings. Salary, \$1,500.

Miscellaneous.

Providing that bottlers of beer, ginger ale, mineral waters, etc., may register the design of their bottles and claim them wherever found. Possession of these bottles where unauthorized is to be taken as prima facie evidence that they were stolen.

Establishing a fine of \$200 of cruelty treating, abandoning or neglecting or refusing to furnish food, clothing or medical attention for children. This duty is imposed upon parent or guardian.

To prevent the sale of a stock of goods in bulk unless all the creditors of the house are first notified. This law was passed for the protection of wholesale dealers.

Forbidding the use or sale of cocaine except upon the prescription of a regular licensed physician.

Making employers liable in damages to employees for injury sustained because of defective machinery.

To make it unlawful to trap shoot any live bird or fowl of any kind.

A state copyright law for plays, dramas, etc.

Placing the office of insurance commissioner on salary.

Bills Defeated.

All told, there were about 1,500 bills introduced during the session. A great many of these were of course of local application, but it was not expected that all of them would become laws. Some of them were good ones and in the interest of the people, and some of them aroused considerable interest throughout the state. Of the more important defeated measures, the following may be mentioned:

The municipal code bill, establishing a uniform system of government for all the municipalities of the state.

The Middlewart bill, to establish a state board of examiners for barbers.

To require that women shall be paid the same as men for similar services, professional or otherwise.

The Palmer canal bills to abandon canal property and to lease the banks of the canal forever to the railroads.

The Gear cigar tax bill and the Gear bill to give a county exclusive control over the school levy.

The school book bill, to provide for the appointment of a commission to superintend the publication of all text books to be used in the public schools at the expense of the state and distribute them among the pupils.

The two cent car fare for steam roads and the one and one-half cent fare bill for electric lines.

The Hamilton ripper bill and the Akron-Yountstown ripper.

The state depository bank bill.

The Roll divorce bill to provide that divorced persons could not marry for one year after the granting of the decree.

PRISONERS SENTENCED.

Van Dyke and Martin Taken to Columbus.

TWO ALLIANCE BOYS IN COURT.

Judge Ambler Sends Them to the Mansfield Reformatory—William Buss, Charged With Non-Support of Minor Children, Arrested in Akron.

Canton, May 19.—Several persons indicted by the recent grand jury were arraigned before Judge Ambler in common pleas court, room No. 2, Monday morning. Leo Guignard and John Yoerns, two lads both aged 17 years, were the first to be brought into court by Sheriff McKinney. The boys were indicted jointly on three charges but they were permitted to enter pleas to separate indictments, each being arraigned on a single indictment. Owing to their age the court had no alternative but to commit them to the Ohio state reformatory at Mansfield upon pleas of guilty to any one of the indictments. Guignard entered a plea of guilty to grand larceny. The indictment charged the stealing of two brass valves from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's round house at Alliance on March 13, 1902. His parents reside in Alliance. Yoerns entered a plea of guilty to burglary and larceny. The indictment charged him with the entering the residence of Helen Gaskill, in Alliance, and stealing a silver watch and gold plated chain of the value of \$40. The crime was committed March 26, 1902. Yoerns said that he had consulted Attorney George H. Clark before his arraignment. Attorney Clark in addressing the court said that he represented Yoerns knowing full well that he would receive no recompense either from his client or the state. He said that the lad was the oldest of ten children and that since he was 14 years of age he had not only been compelled to support himself but also to assist others. He said that the lad had not only made a confession but had returned the stolen property. Attorney Clark made an eloquent plea for the lad and said that while he knew it was the court's duty to sentence Yoerns to the reformatory, at the same time he desired to make these statements in order to acquaint the court and prosecutor with the existing surroundings. Judge Ambler sentenced both boys to the reformatory and told them that under good behavior they would be released in one year on parole.

George Wright, Harry Little and Elmer Baker appeared before the court and each entered a plea of not guilty when arraigned on two indictments for assault and battery. The young men had trouble with James Neeley and John Unkefer, of Minerva, some weeks ago and were bound over by Mayor Robertson. Neeley and Unkefer were pretty well battered up as the result of the encounter. The court required bond in the sum of \$200 from each of the accused, which was furnished.

George VanDyke and Clarence Martin, the two men sentenced to the penitentiary for attempted burglary, were taken to Columbus by Deputy Sheriff Charles McKinney Monday morning. Each has one year to serve. The men were caught by Merchant Policeman Aaron Rohm in an attempt to burglarize the Teplansky clothing store, in East Tuscarawas street. They pleaded guilty when arraigned before Judge Ambler.

William Buss, indicted by the May grand jury for non-support of his minor children, was located in Akron by Deputy Sheriff Harvey Zaiser and brought to Canton. Buss was employed at the shop of the Webster, Camp & Lane Machine Company, where he has been learning the machinist trade. He gave \$500 bond for his appearance for trial.

Dr. Walter Kling, for the past eight months pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian church, resigned his position Sunday. The resignation, it is said, was a surprise to most of the members. In case it is accepted the board of trustees will be called upon to supply ministers to fill the pulpit until a permanent pastor is secured.

The South End Athletic club baseball team, of Akron, was defeated by the Cantons by a score of 12 to 5 at Mahaffey park Sunday afternoon. The pitchers were batted freely and the fielding was lively. A triple play by the visitors in the fourth inning was a feature. Lucas and Needham were in the points for Canton and Limerick and Brown for the visitors. Markel umpired.

Charles J. Sprankle and Gertrude Allen, of Massillon, have been licensed to wed.

An Expressive Postscript.
A curious postscript was once added to a letter by General Israel Putnam. A spy named Palmer, sent by Sir Henry Clinton, the British commander, had been detected furtively collecting information of the force and condition of the post at Peekskill and had undergone a military trial. A vessel of war came up the Hudson in all haste and landed a flag of truce at Verplanck's point, by which a message was transmitted to Putnam from Clinton claiming the said Palmer as a lieutenant in the British service. Putnam replied:

Headquarters, Aug. 7, 1777.
Edward Palmer, an officer in the enemy's service, was taken as a spy lurking within our lines. He has been tried as a spy and shall be executed as a spy, and the flag is ordered to depart immediately. ISRAEL PUTNAM.
P. S.—He has accordingly been executed.

His Wife Were Woolgathering.

The absentminded professor, says the Norwegian Weekly Tyribians, suddenly arose from his rocking chair, pushed his spectacles up on his forehead and went toward his wife with the expression and air of a man who at last had come to a final decision. "Now, listen to me, wife," he said, "and I do not want you to oppose me, do you hear?" "Yes, dear. What is it, then?" "Now, no opposition, mind. I wish the boy to be an engineer." "But, my dear, what are you talking about? We haven't any boy." "Oh, yes, that is so. I had forgotten that," said the professor as he resumed his seat in the rocking chair.

A Quick Cure For Bee Stings.

First pull the sting from the flesh then bruise the fresh leaves of the common weed known as vervain and rub the wound well with them, after which bind to it a plaster of the crushed leaves well moistened. This will prevent swelling and ease the pain. Vervain may be used in its dried state by steeping the leaves in hot water. It is gathered in September by negro nurses in the south and hung up to dry for winter use.—Ladies' Home Journal.

When a Man Weighs Less.

A man weighs less when the barometer is high, notwithstanding the fact that the atmospheric pressure on him is more than when the barometer is low. As the pressure of air on an ordinary sized man is about fifteen tons, the rise of the mercury from twenty-nine to thirty-one inches adds about one ton to the load he has to carry.

Doubtful Praise.

Miss Uppeesee—The audience went wild over my singing. I had to repeat my song no less than four times.

Mrs. Oldtimer—Why, that's just the time they used to make over me at school. I've known the time when the teacher made me say my lesson over half a dozen times.—Boston Transcript.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also



convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



How a Tooth Feels

that has been restored and crowned with gold can be described by saying that it does not feel at all—the tooth is as strong and useful as those untouched by decay.

We make our own crowns of the best material—we do not send our work to others to be done for us. Honest Work. Right Prices.

Carr & Taylor, DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank

Cor. Main and Erie Streets.



The \$9,000,000 people of this country use about one barrel of flour per head per year.

If beef gets much higher in price, it will be necessary to create the office of hash inspector.

Wherever a man is so located that he can keep seventy-five hens he never need go short of groceries.

If the rye and barley can be removed from the field by the 1st of July, plow at once and take off a crop of millet.

Where an evergreen hedge is wanted the plants set should always be small and bushy, the value of a hedge lying in the trees having a thick base.

Anyway do not fail to sow a small field of rape for your hogs. It is almost an invaluable food for the hogs during August, September and October.

A man can make money where it takes ten acres of pasture to feed one steer, but he won't have any near neighbors and will have to go fifty miles for a doctor.

One of the most unselfish things which an old man can do is to plant fruit trees, the fruit of which he cannot, because of the limitations of age, expect to himself enjoy.

We want some good, appetizing fodder for the cows next winter, and, not having a silo yet, we shall sow some sorghum, believing it to be the next best thing to good ensilage.

Nothing will kill the red spider, which is such a pest to the house plants, so well as to dip the plant in water of the temperature of 120 degrees. It is the only sure cure.

The robins, after running the gantlet of shotguns in the hands of the dagoes and negroes in the south all winter, are still plentiful enough to suit every man who is engaged in the fruit business.

The clam beds of the Mississippi river which have been raided in a most piratical manner are now to be better protected. The button and pearl product of these beds has become very valuable.

Prevailing prices for all farm products would justify a valuation of not less than \$200 per acre for the good farm lands of the west and northwest. But, then, these prices are not always going to stay with us.

We sow peas for garden use every ten days up to May 25 and radishes every week up to July and then again in September for fall use. String beans if planted the 1st of August will furnish a good crop before frost.

One of the things which make the man on the farm sick all over is to find that in his efforts to educate his son he has educated the boy entirely away from the farm and all its interests and just made a commonplace dude of him.

We note with much pleasure the return of the bluebirds this spring. For several years past not one has been seen where the writer lives, but this spring they have returned in numbers and may be met with in almost any field or orchard.

When the housewife is furnished a good cistern of soft water, a gasoline stove, or, better, a blue flame kerosene, and has a supply of dry wood under cover and her husband has fixed her flower garden in nice shape for her, she ought to be good natured half the time at least.

A worry of a crop is where the seed corn only gives about one-third of a stand and when a fellow can't make up his mind whether it is best to replant or get along with what is left. We would replant or plow up rather than try to fight the weeds which follow such a condition.

Some folks have queer notions about fresh air. They have such a horror of it that they will sleep in tightly closed bedrooms. Don't do this. The fresh air is nature's most efficient health officer. Plenty of fresh air at night and sunshine by day will do more to beat the doctors than anything else.

Schoolteaching as a profession is not as desirable as other lines of business. The girl teaches, expecting to get married, which she usually succeeds in doing. The young man teaches until he can turn his hand to something else. The reason for this state of things is that the business is uncertain, the whims of a capricious public have to be catered to, and an old teacher is not wanted at any price.

Some men when they look at a tree can only speculate upon how much cordwood or lumber it will make, while others—the few—never think of the tree or the forest after this fashion, but revel in the natural beauty of the tree and its beneficent mission on earth—its shade, its splendor of foliage, its strong, protecting arms. The one would cut it down and saw or chop it up; the other would come to it as a shrine.

We are asked whether if a man built a private fish pond and stocked it with game fish he would be amenable to the fish laws regulating the taking of the fish during the close season. As we understand it the law only applies to public waters, and a man owning such fish pond could catch the fish therein whenever he wished to. If he sold the fish, however, during the close season, the dealer who bought them would probably be liable for having such fish in his possession.

A certain man whom we know took his disk harrow and went with it the length of his farm on the public highway just after the mud had dried up this spring and smoothed down the hubs and filled up the deep ruts. It did not take him very long, only one mile of travel, and every traveler had a good word to say of him for long after.

The fish commissioner of the state of Iowa has for several years obtained a large supply of young fish—bass, pickerel, pike and crappies—from the bayous along the Mississippi river, where the spawn was hatched, and thus has stocked the inland lakes and streams of the state at a small expense. This method of fish distribution will now cease for at least two years owing to the failure of the last legislature to make the necessary appropriation for the work.

GOOD TREES TO PLANT.

We are asked to name the most useful varieties of trees to plant in a farm grove which is needed both for protection from the wind and as a timber lot. As this inquiry comes from the prairie regions of the northwest we will try to answer it with reference to that section. The question of time in connection with tree growing is an important one, for the best varieties of timber grow much more slowly than the poorer ones. The European larch, the white ash, hard maple and black walnut are among the best of our forest trees, but are slow in growing, while the cottonwood, box elder, soft maple, white elm and willow will make a very rapid growth, but have little value for timber purposes as compared with those first named. A very successful way of planting such a tract is to alternate the rows of trees, planting one half of the desirable kinds and the other half with the quick growing sorts, the latter to be cut as they attain sufficient size to be of any use. The black walnut on moist and alluvial soils is a very profitable tree to plant, but it will require about fifty years to make it marketable.

GUMPTION.

Some men are born bosses, and others are born to be bossed. This can't be helped and is evidently in accord with the divine order of things. Many men are lacking in what we call executive ability. They cannot plan or lay out work, devise ways and means or work to the best advantage and if left to themselves will do all their work in the hardest and most awkward way. They have little or no confidence in their own judgment and had always rather be led than to lead. Other men have quick perceptions, readily forecast coming probabilities and see where five minutes' work today will save two hours' work tomorrow. This faculty of alertness, perception and what we call ambition is distinctively an American trait and may be cultivated and developed. Moreover, it should be, for the possession of it marks the successful man in any line of business.

TO GET EARLY VEGETABLES.

Here is the way the writer secured plenty of nice radishes and lettuce at least four weeks before they could be taken from the garden: The middle of March we hauled a lot of manure from the yard and piled it in a corner of the garden to rot for next fall's use. We leveled this pile off and tramped it as solid as possible, then took two sixteen foot boards a foot wide with ends four feet long and made a frame, setting it on the manure, then filled in five inches with earth and threw on some old sash. It got well warmed up in two days, and then we sowed the seed and were well paid for the trouble. It did not require over two hours' work all told. Besides, we got a fine lot of tomato and cabbage plants. This any one can do, and it is well worth doing.

TOP WORKED APPLE TREES.

The writer is a firm believer in the use of only the very hardiest root systems and trunks for the apple in all the northwest country—trunks and roots like those of the Duchess, Transcendent, Hibernia, which are fitted to stand all kinds of grief and climatic extremes. With such a starter, we then believe in top working with the less hardy types of apples, which certainly will do well when so grown, where they would be a total failure when on their own roots and trunks. Carrying this theory out in a practical way, we have this spring top worked 500 hardy four-year-old trees in our orchard and confidently expect good results.

MAKE YOUR OWN BACON.

A farmer friend brought to market a three hundred pound hog the other day, for which he got \$18 from the local butcher. He took as part payment for the hog two hams at 18 cents a pound and a hundred pounds of salt side meats at 12 cents a pound. We asked him why he did not make his own smoked and salted meats, and he said he did not know how to kill and dress a hog or salt and properly cure and smoke the meat. Why should he not know and would not it pay him well to know? The poor whites of the south are way ahead of the northern farmer in this particular.

STOCKING A PASTURE.

There can be no arbitrary rule for the proper stocking of a pasture, for so much depends upon the weather, rainfall, etc., but this may be taken as a pretty good guide—there should always seem to be more grass than the stock can eat up. Under certain conditions one acre of blue grass will be more than enough for each head of adult stock, and then it will require not less than two acres. Overstocking the pasture is one of the great agricultural sins of the country, for it not only is bad for the stock, but it ruins the pasture.

BALL BEARINGS.

The tendency of the present age is specially in the line of reducing friction, and this statement may be taken in a broad sense. The wheels of modern progress are all being fitted with ball bearings, and friction is being reduced to a minimum. There is real genius in being able to do a given task in the easiest possible way; the pleasure in doing the work is enhanced and our working capacity increased. Ball bearings should find a place in the home, the school and church and on the farm.

J. S. Trigg

A COLONIAL RESIDENCE.

Pleasing Exterior and Well Arranged Interior Features of This House. [Copyright, 1902, by George Hitchings, 41 Park row, Times building, New York.] Neatness in design and convenience in plan arrangement, two important items, have been successfully carried out in this design. The exterior is very pleasing to the eye. It is ornamented by a large piazza across the front, and the roof is broken by a gable on one side, the gable being shingled and or-

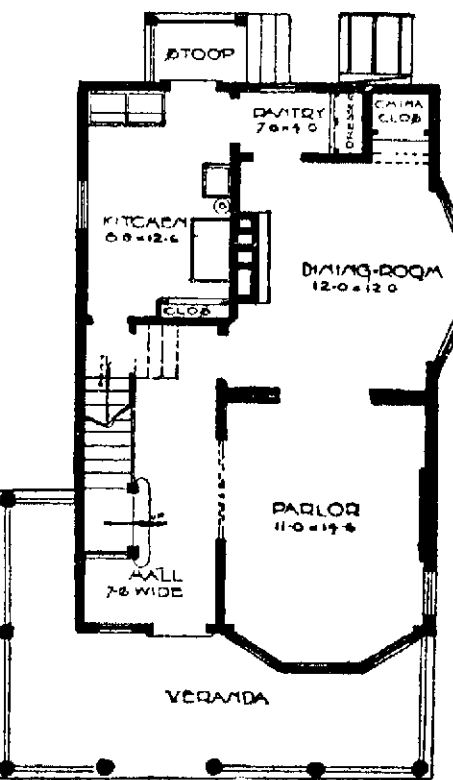


FRONT ELEVATION.

namented with mullion windows. The bay windows on the front and side are also very attractive features.

The foundation is of hard brick laid in cement mortar and pointed on the outside below grade with pure portland cement to make a perfectly dry cellar.

The building is framed in a substantial manner with a mortise and tenon frame with spruce timbers, all well seasoned. The filling in studs are of good, sound hemlock. These studs doubled around all openings are covered with hemlock sheathing boards one inch thick, placed diagonally and covered with XX red sheathing paper to make a perfectly airtight job. Then a white pine bevel siding is put on the boards, being six inches wide and

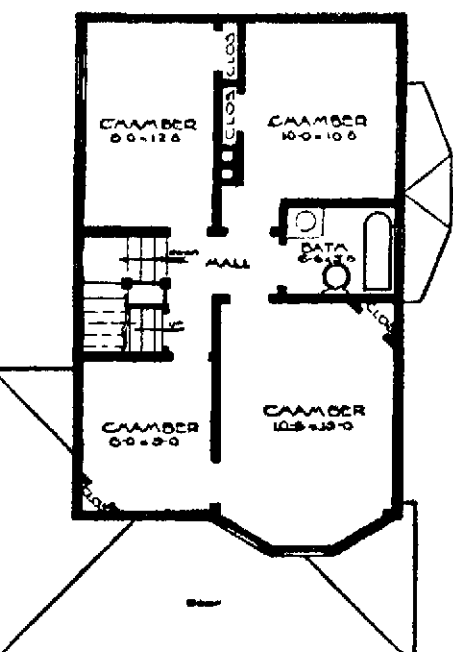


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

showing four and a half inches to the weather, making a lap over of one and a half inches.

The first floor contains a large reception hall 7 feet 6 inches wide, with an ornamental platform staircase. This hall is connected with the parlor by a grill opening seven feet wide, draped with portieres. The parlor has a large bay window and a handsome cabinet mantel and is connected with the dining room by sliding doors.

The dining room is large and has a bay window at the side, making it a very pleasant sitting room as well. It is provided with a cabinet mantel and a china closet built in a recess and is connected with the kitchen by a butler's pantry equipped with a dresser



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

having two drawers below the counter shelf and two glass doors above, with shelves.

The kitchen has all the modern improvements, such as galvanized iron sink, range, soapstone tubs, etc.

The house has outside and inside cellar stairs. The cellar floor is concreted and is partitioned off in coal bins and storerooms.

The attic contains a servant's bedroom and a large open room for storage. The second story has four large bedrooms and a bathroom, with an iron enamel bathtub and nickel plated trimmings. The wash basin is a china bowl with marble back and slab and nickel plated fixtures and legs. The floor is tiled, and the side walls are blocked off to imitate tiling five feet high.

Cost to build complete, including furnace, \$2,000.

California Illustrated.

The Chicago 400, an illustrated journal of travel and topics, issued by the Chicago & Northwestern railway, is one of the finest illustrated publications ever printed. The tinted half-tones rival those of the finest magazines, and the letter-press of the whole edition is perfect, pictorially and descriptively mirroring California's wonderful scenery. Copy delivered free on application, or mailed to any address upon receipt of two cents postage, by

W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Very Low Rates

during the months of March and April via Chicago & Northwestern Railway, \$30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City; \$30.50 Spokane, \$38.00 Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping cars every day from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

\$13 50 Round Trip St. Paul-Minneapolis.

Via Chicago & Northwestern railway, May 19-20, account National Baptist anniversary. Rates open to everybody. Four fast trains daily from Chicago connect with all lines from the east; electric lighted throughout, dining compartment, buffet, library and observation and free reclining chair cars. Write for illustrated booklets and free printed matter. For information apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Massillon Bed Spring Company will be held at the First National Bank of Massillon, O., June 12, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. The purpose of the meeting being to dissolve said corporation.

C. STEESE, Pres.

F. O. HUMBERGER, Secy. Massillon, O., May 15, 1902.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

\$50 00 Round Trip to California.

Chicago, & Northwestern Railway from Chicago, May 27-June 8. The New Overland Limited, the luxurious every day train, leaves Chicago at 8 p. m. Only three days enroute. Unrivaled scenery. Variable routes. New Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Observation Cars (with telephone). All meals in Dining Cars. Buffet Library Cars (with barber). Electric lighted throughout. Two other fast trains 10 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. daily. The best of everything. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions to California, Oregon and Washington. Apply to your nearest ticket agent or address, A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, O.



CLEVELAND AND... BUFFALO

"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS "CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD

DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE CLEVELAND 8 P.M. ARRIVE BUFFALO 6:30 A.M.

Buffalo 8 " Cleveland 6:30 "

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive.

Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 6 P.M.

Cleveland 8 " Buffalo 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C & B Line; send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

SPECIAL LOW RATES. CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT. ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, CLEVELAND.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Julius L. Krueger, late of Stark County, O., deceased.

Dated the 3rd day of May, 1902.

WILLIAM C. KREIGER, Administrator.



DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

A graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had no good doctors—I could not eat, sleep, or move. I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANKAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well, and I feel as fast as a man.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do a day's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ABEL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, shaken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; vertigo; palpitation of the heart; hair loss; pimples on face; hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recommended by a friend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—my eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, June 5, 1902.

ORVILLE, NATIONAL HOTEL, TUESDAY, JUNE 10.

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS, O.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
33 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

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BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
SALE AT BARNES'S BOOK STORE, RAM-
SAY'S OLGAR STAND (HOTEL CONRAD),
AND BERT HANKIN'S NEWS STAND IN
NORTH MILL STREET.



THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1902

A Democratic paper says it is only necessary to "keep quiet and these Republicans will soon hang their party with the Manila rope they are making." As the Philippines issue was at the front in 1900 this editor should explain how it happened that the Republican plurality went up to nearly 1,000,000.

At the Indiana convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, last week, it was resolved that "we hold in scorn and contempt all citizens of the United States who see fit to brand our soldiers and their conduct as cruel and inhuman." It was further resolved that "such conduct brings fresh to our memory like criticisms made by the Copperheads of 1860 to 1865."

The miners in the anthracite coal fields expect the present strike to be a long one. Of the men now idle in the districts affected by the suspension, fully thirty thousand, all foreign born, says the New York World, will go to Europe to visit their old homes. Within the past few days at least five thousand from Lackawanna county alone have purchased tickets from agents of the various steamship companies, expecting to remain abroad, where living expenses are so much lighter, until work at the mines is resumed. The miners of Pennsylvania have been receiving fair wages, have had reasonably steady work, and have been preparing for the present suspension for more than a year.

The fears of many that the expected invasion of the seventeen-year locust, this summer, will result in the wholesale destruction of orchards and crops are unfounded. The cicada does not destroy crops, in fact, so far as scientists have been able to find out, does not eat at all. The only damage resulting from their visits, and that is comparatively trifling, is from the female depositing her eggs in a line of small cavities which she scoops out with her ovipositor in the young twigs of this year's growth. These twigs will die and fall off next autumn. In orchards it has the same effect as pruning, and the next year after a cicada season is usually marked by a magnificent crop of fruit, because of the pruning by the insects.

The order of President Roosevelt to stop the collection of supplies for the sufferers in Martinique and St. Vincent has two significances. One is that the United States not only responded liberally to the call for aid, but that the work of relief was carried out with characteristic energy. The other is that the population of the islands was so nearly wiped out that a large measure of relief is not required. The American people have just cause for pride in the prompt action of the government. While other countries were busy drawing up resolutions expressing sympathy for the sufferers, Americans were busy loading ships and forwarding food and clothing as fast as modern transportation facilities would permit, and were ready to send more ship loads had they been needed.

The Cubans have recently had some object lessons in the way that many of the Latin American countries run their affairs, from which it is hoped they will profit. Venezuela has had a rebellion on hand for some months past, and it is impossible to tell what the ultimate outcome will be. San Domingo has upset its government during the present month, the same thing has taken place in Hayti, and a revolt in either country any day will not be surprising. The Cubans now have an opportunity to show whether the efforts on the part of the United States to coach them in the art of government have been heeded. The world in general has but little confidence in the ability of Cuba to maintain an independent government, and England, Germany, France, and the other great powers believe that the experiment will be of short duration. The Cubans are under the guardianship of the United States, which stands sponsor for them to the world, and they know that when a majority of them want annexation, as a powerful minority already do, they can have it. Of course, orgies like those which have taken place in Santo Domingo, and like those which are promised in Hayti, would bring American intervention, for the United

States is bound at any time to establish order in Cuba if its own government is either unable or unwilling to do this, and intervention for this purpose would be exceedingly likely to bring annexation. In this way Cuba will escape some of the ills which, at one time and another, have beset all her neighbors.

THE MINING SITUATION.

In the May number of the Yale Review the Rev. Dr. Peter Roberts, of Scranton, surveys the "Anthracite Coal Situation" as it stood at the beginning of this month, from the vantage point of one who is thoroughly familiar with both sides, and explains the diversity of opinion in the convention that has just voted to strike.

In the southern district, controlled by the Reading Company, there are no grievances of importance, and the attitude of the company is such that settlement is not difficult. But in the northern district, whose delegates forced the strike, there are differences not only with the employers, but what is of far more effect on the situation, radical differences in the union itself.

The statement of grievances is headed by the regulation demand for recognition of the union, and then follows the demand for the eight-hour day with pay for ten hours. More serious than these demands, however, is the charge of breach of faith on the part of the operators in not keeping the promises made in 1900 to restore the contract prices and allowances, which had been reduced, and that excessive dockage should no longer prevail. The miners also complain of the size of the car and want all coal weighed, the ton to be 2,240 pounds instead of 2,740, a now, the excess being the allowance for waste in the breakers.

The eight-hour demand actually effects only about one-half of the employees of the mine, the miners and laborers being employed by contract. Mining companies at present fix the maximum wage at \$3 a day. When a miner earns more, the price paid for the work is cut down. On the other hand the minimum wage is \$1.75. When a workman cannot make that the price is raised.

It is the grievances inside the union, however, that furnish the best explanation of the strike order. One of them presented to the April convention in Shamokin was that of laborers in the northern district, who complained that the miners daily violated the mining laws by leaving the laborers alone in the chamber. The miners of the northern district, Dr. Roberts says, will undoubtedly resist any attempt to enforce the law. To stay in the mines as long as the laborers do would mean remaining there until 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon, whereas now most of them are at home by noon.

It will be hard to convince a disinterested public that men who go home from their work for the day by noon are in need of any great rearrangement of their wage schedule.

The laborers also complain that the miners take advantage of the law, requiring a man to work as a laborer for two years before he can become a miner, to shut them out from the chance of ever getting chambers to work for themselves.

VOTES ON LOCAL OPTION.

Out of Fifteen Towns, Twelve are Dry.

Columbus, May 21.—Up to the close of last week, elections had been held in fifteen Ohio towns, under the local option feature of the new Beal bill. All but three voted dry. The anti-saloon league is inclined to blame the prohibition organizations in the towns in which the saloons won with the defeat. They say they were too impetuous and disregarded the advice of the league to wait until a prohibition sentiment had been created.

That the election was close in many of these is indicated by the fact that the total aggregate of the majorities by which the anti-saloon organizations carried them was only 1,000. The total number of saloons closed as the result of the vote is 41, and the total annual sale, as estimated by the anti-saloon league, is \$193,000. The anti-saloon league expects that elections under this law will be taken in 200 towns within the next eighteen months. Petitions calling for special elections have been sent to seventy-five towns.

PEOPLE PANIC STRICKEN.

Castries, St. Lucia, May 21.—Three hundred refugees from Fort de France have arrived here, and thousands are leaving that place for neighboring islands as fast as they can procure transportation. Those arriving here confirm the reports that Mont Pelée is again pouring forth showers of rock and cinder, great quantities of which are falling in Fort de France. Tidal waves are adding to the terror of the inhabitants, and their fears cannot be allayed by the assurances of officials that there is no danger, as in the case at St. Pierre just prior to the first eruption.

Forty fairies at Armory with the Brownsies Friday, and Saturday, May 23 and 24.

WHAT IS LAWFUL
AND WHAT IS NOT?

The New Bird, Fish and Game Law Epitomized.

BLUE GILLS ARE PROTECTED.

Turtle Snaring Must be Done

With a Seine Whose Meshes are at Least Five Inches by Five Inches in Dimension—

Pheasant Protected Till Nov. 10, 1904—Various Game Seasons Prescribed.

Deputy Game Warden Dangeisen has been notified of the changes in the fish and game laws, as amended by the last legislature. The laws epitomized, are as follows:

Song-birds are all protected, it being a violation of the law for a person to have one, dead or alive, in his possession. This list includes the killdeer, swallow, blue-bird and meadowlark.

Quail may be hunted from November 10 to December 1, inclusive.

Woodcock and squirrel may be hunted from August 1 to September 1, inclusive. Rabbits may be hunted between November 10 and December 1, inclusive.

Rail, plover or snipe may be hunted from November 10 to December 1, inclusive, and from March 1 to April 20, inclusive.

Wild ducks, wild geese, wild swan, coots and mud hens may be hunted from September 1 to December 15, inclusive, and from March 15 to April 20, inclusive. The ordinary shoulder gun, and the common row boat, propelled by oars, only may be used.

Water fowl shall not be hunted on Sunday or Monday.

No person shall kill in one day more than 18 quail, woodcock, geese, plover or snipe; nor more than 25 duck, 10 squirrel, or 6 pheasants.

No person shall shoot quail except when the quail are flying.

Squirrels or rabbits may be kept as pets.

No person shall hunt prairie chicken, ruffed grouse, Mongolian pheasant, English pheasant, ring-necked pheasant or other pheasant before November 10, 1904, or after that date, except between November 10 and December 1, inclusive.

Buying and selling of birds and game killed in this state is prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to injure or capture a homing pigeon.

It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or trap upon the lands, ponds, lakes, or private waters of another, or to threaten shoot, or pursue any wild animal of any kind without first obtaining the written permission from the owner or his authorized agent.

Fishing with nets or any other device except hook and line is prohibited.

Sun fish, blue gills and black bass are protected between May 1 and June 1, inclusive.

Fishing through the ice on certain waters of the state is prohibited. Dynamiting is prohibited.

Turtle snaring can only be done with a single seine, the meshes of which are not less than five inches by five inches in dimension.

Non-residents of the state desiring to hunt in Ohio must make application for a hunter's license to the county clerk of courts, and for such a license he shall pay a fee of \$25.

Penalties prescribed for violations of these laws are all severe, the fines ranging from \$10 to \$150, and imprisonment in default of payment.

A FALL OF TOP.

Jacob Wagoner Injured in a Mine.

Jacob Wagoner, residing at Forty Corners, several miles northwest of Massillon, was severely injured in a mine, Monday afternoon. Coal fell upon him. His back was injured, and his collar bone fractured. Dr. Williamson dressed his injuries. Wagoner was alone at the time of the accident, and was pinned to the ground for more than an hour before assistance arrived.

Our Locomotives the Best.

The ten new locomotives recently sent to France, have been found very satisfactory, and as this number is only the first shipment of an order for fifty of them, it shows that foreign people appreciate the value of American products. There is another American product that has become very prominent during the past fifty years and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the standard medicine for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. Many people who have experimented for years with unknown remedies without finding relief, have been brought back to health by its use. Then this is surely the medicine for you. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, and malaria, fever and ague. We urge you to try it. Our Private Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

AN INVITATION.

The G. A. R. Committee Extends One to Lodges.

The Hart Post G. A. R. committee of arrangements, at a meeting held this morning, resolved to extend the following invitation:

An invitation is hereby extended to all orders and societies of the city of Massillon, and to ex-soldiers and sailors to turn out and participate in the exercises on Memorial Day. All societies are requested to report to J. C. Haring, chief marshal of the day, so as to be assigned a position in the parade.

B. R. CRAWFORD,
A. D. VOLMKOR,
J. F. GARDNER,
Committee of Arrangements.

REPUBLICAN
RESOLUTIONS.

Roosevelt's Administration is Endorsed.

UNANIMOUS FOR T. T. M'CARTY.

Congressman R. W. Taylor, State Senator Wilhelm and Representatives Metzgar and Pollock Highly Praised, and Governor Nash's Official Acts Commended.

Canton, May 19.—At the Republican county convention, Saturday, the following resolutions were submitted by the committee, composed of John P. Jones, J. P. Fawcett, B. F. Sullivan, George H. Clark and R. B. Crawford, sr., and were unanimously adopted:

The Republicans of Stark county in convention assembled, congratulate the people upon the general prosperity prevalent throughout the nation, reaffirming their fidelity to the principles of the party as enunciated in the state and national platforms; point with pride to the fulfillment of every material pledge made in both state and national platform, by their enactment into law by a Republican congress and a Republican legislature.

We sincerely regret and deplore the untimely taking away of our beloved citizen and neighbor, President McKinley, condemning the act of the cowardly fiend who brought it about, we pledge ourselves anew to the principles which he so nobly and ably devoted his life and will ever cherish our associations and acquaintance with him as sacred while memory lasts.

We endorse as able and patriotic the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt and pledge him our undivided support in his endeavors to regulate and control, in the interest of the people, the great railroad combinations, the beef and other trusts.

We endorse the able, wise and patriotic course of the Hon. J. B. Foraker and the Hon. M. A. Hanna as United States senators from Ohio.

Able successor to our brilliant and peerless McKinley it is to the credit of the Eighteenth district to be represented in congress by Robert W. Taylor. We endorse his course as chairman of the committee on elections in rendering inviolate the American home. We pledge him our undivided support in his coming contest and predict his triumphant re-election.

We take pride in the condition of the finances of the state of Ohio and endorse the administration of the Hon. George K. Nash as governor.

It is matter of congratulation that Stark county has had so prominent a part in the action of the last general assembly. We have been ably represented by the Hon. George W. Wilhelm in the Senate and by the Hon. Clarke Metzger and the Hon. Robert A. Pollock in the House of Representatives.

Before adjournment the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we commend the splendid and brilliant legal attainments that have characterized the conduct of the Hon. T. T. McCarty, in his career upon the common pleas bench by his knowledge of law, his fidelity to the right and his kindly consideration of all who have come in contact with him in a business and professional manner he has earned the esteem and respect of the bench and bar; because of this, and because of his attainments and ability, we, the Republicans of Stark county, commend him to the favorable and friendly consideration of the coming judicial convention. His nomination will be especially and particularly pleasing to the Republicans throughout the district.

Louisville, O., Feb. 22, 1897. A. A. Stusser, Dear Sir—Your famous Vegetable Liver Pills and Headache Tablets are the best I ever used. Find them just as recommended.

SAMUEL WENGER.

THREE MEN SHOT
AT WORKHOUSE.

Ex-Guard George Jacob Instantly Killed.

HOMER STONE BADLY INJURED.

Charles Giganti, a Prisoner,

Who Did the Shooting, is Probably Fatally Wounded—

Prompt Action by the Guards at the Institution Prevents the

Escape of Many Prisoners.

Canton, May 21.—As the result of a desperate attempt on the part of Charles Giganti to escape from the county workhouse, this morning, one man is dead and two others, one of them the prisoner, are probably fatally wounded.

The story as briefly told by guards and prisoners who witnessed the affair is as follows:

A number of prisoners were at work in the brush and broom shop at the workhouse Tuesday morning, Giganti among the number. A guard named Klotz walked by Giganti. The prisoner saw a revolver in the guard's pocket and immediately grabbed it as the guard's back was turned, and began shooting. The first man to fall was George Jacob, a former guard at the workhouse, but at the time in charge of some work in the shop. He was shot in the back of the head and from it there oozed blood and brains as his corpse lay on the rough table.

Guard Homer Stone promptly came to the front and shots were exchanged between him and Giganti. Stone received a wound in the arm and another in the body near the heart. Immediately after a superficial examination of Stone's wounds, Dr. E. D. Brant said they looked as if they would prove fatal.

Giganti's wounds were also hurriedly examined and they were pronounced very dangerous.

In the midst of the shooting an attempt was made by other prisoners to escape from the workhouse, but the guards managed to hold them by the aid of some trustees. A call was sent to the Canton police department and all the officers available were hurried to the workhouse, but when they arrived the prisoners who tried to escape were reported locked up without the escape of a single man.

Giganti is a Canton man aged about 25 years. He was sent to the workhouse by Mayor Robertson several weeks ago for killing a horse belonging to the Miller & Blanchard Company by overdriving it. At the time of his arrest he was a porter at the Conrad hotel and when arrested managed to escape from Sergeant Riblet. He was captured soon afterwards and taken to police station, and on hearing was committed to the workhouse. After his incarceration in the workhouse he tried to escape but was captured after a short chase out in the fields. Giganti had previously figured time and again in local police court for petty crimes.

George Jacob, the dead man, was until recently a guard at the workhouse. He has lately been a forger in the brush and broom works. His residence was in Maple avenue.

Guard Homer E. Stone is well known in Canton and throughout the county, he having served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Hiram Doll. He lived with his family in Brown avenue.

Giganti made a brief statement to a reporter after the shooting, in which he said that another prisoner had urged him to make the assault.

MRS. ROBINSON IN COURT.

Canton, May 20.—Sarah Robinson, colored, was taken before Judge Ambler Tuesday morning to be arraigned on the indictment charging that of murder in the first degree. Mrs. Robinson is charged with the murder of her sweetheart, Walter McNair, also colored, in Massillon some weeks ago. Since the killing of McNair she has been incarcerated in the county jail. When brought into court she was calm and displayed no visible excitement. She said that she did not have the means to employ counsel and Judge Ambler assigned Attorneys D. W. Shelter and A. M. McCarty to defend her. Attorney Shelter had been retained as her counsel but it later developed that the woman was without means to prepare for a murder trial and the court was therefore asked to assign attorneys for her defense. Mrs. Robinson was not arraigned for the reason that her attorneys said that they desired to look over the indictment before permitting her to enter a plea. She may be arraigned Wednesday morning. Prosecutor Day expects to prosecute the case without associate

counsel.

Martin Stein, indicted on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was also arraigned. Stein requested counsel and Attorney L. C. Wise was assigned to defend him. Stein is accused of representing to John Sanders, a local saloonist, that he had money coming from his employer and of obtaining \$33.80 on an order.

David D. Dobson has begun a suit in common pleas court against the Morgan Engineering Company in which he asks for judgment in the sum of \$10,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained while in the company's employ.

Henry N. Heather and Mary Hoffman, of Massillon, have been licensed to wed.

THE ERUPTION CONTINUES.

Showers of Stones Fall in Fort de France.

Fort de France, May 21.—Shortly before 6 o'clock Tuesday morning a heavy cloud lit up by flashes of lightning and the rising sun, rose from Mont Pelée. The people of Fort de France at once became panic-stricken and in scant attire rushed excitedly through the streets of the town. Stones from the volcano as big as hazel nuts fell in the streets. Many of the inhabitants hurriedly embarked on the vessels in the harbor, and it was with difficulty that they were eventually reassured. At 7 o'clock, however, the excitement was over and the people became calm.

The phenomenon was similar to the eruption of Thursday, May 8, but not so severe. Governor Lehuette will leave here on the French cruiser Suchet to inform himself of the situation at St. Pierre.

Sufficient food supplies are arriving here, but linen clothing, bedding and disinfectants are needed. The refugees at Fort de France are without work and money is needed for their support.

I. O. O. F. CONVENTION.

Seventieth Annual Meeting in Session at Marion.

Marion, O., May 21.—The Ohio grand lodge of Odd Fellows held the opening session of its seventieth annual meeting in this city yesterday, and a programme which will last through four days has been arranged. Yesterday morning after a reception to officers and representatives at the Hotel Marion, there was a parade and a public entertainment at the opera house, at which welcome addresses were made for the city and the various local Odd Fellow bodies. Grand Master James L. Lowery made a very eloquent response.

The work of the grand lodge was then taken up at Marion Pythian hall. Grand Master Lowery announced his standing committees, a memorial service was held, and the grand lodge degree was conferred upon a class of candidates. In the evening the past officers held a meeting and enjoyed a banquet, and degree work was conferred before the grand lodge by Kosciusko lodge of this city. The members of other local lodges are assisting in entertaining the many visitors present.

C. L. & W. IMPROVEMENTS.

One Million Dollars to be Expended at Once.

The announcement is made by the B. & O. people that the C. L. & W. is to be rebuilt at once and one million dollars has been appropriated for this work. The principal expenditure will be in shortening the road. The company has completed plans showing where eight miles can be cut out and this will be done at once. Money has also been appropriated for the building of the docks here and equipping a coaling plant.

Bids are now being received for cutting out some of the twists. Some of the numerous curves are to be straightened out and the distance from Wheeling to this city is to be shortened eight miles at a cost of over \$1,000,000. But there are two great handicaps which must be overcome in this business. In the first place the mills cannot turn out the rails fast enough and in the second the contractors will have trouble getting men to build roadbed. Things have come to that pass where only Italians will work on a roadbed. Most of the Italians landing in this country come over from lower Italy and their former lives were spent in fishing and hunting. Picks, shovels and crowbars are new to them and contractors have to separate them in gangs of 25 or 30 and drill them for week before they become valuable.—Lorain Herald.

MINISTER KILLED IN A MINE.

MoDowell, W. Va., May 21.—The Rev. H. O. Smith, a prominent Methodist minister, was killed last night by falling slate while visiting in one of the coal mines here.

Makes people prick up their ears, makes people strenuous, puts one on tiptoe of expectation. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35c. Z. T. Baltzly.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

"Mrs. W. E. Snyder and children are visiting in Elyria.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Oehlman, in North Mill street, a daughter.

John Selway, of Flushing, O., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David George, in Water street.

Miss Della Brown has accepted a position as saleswoman in the McLain flower store, in East Main street.

Samuel Johnson, charged with beating William Nichols with a scantling, pleaded guilty before Squire Sibila, Monday evening, and was fined \$5 and costs.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Killinger and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Shafer, of Jackson township, on Tuesday evening left for Lancaster, Pa., for a brief visit with relatives.

The new Schworm building in East Main street is beginning to take shape. Already the brick walls have reached a height of twelve feet and the window sills are being put in.

Alliance carpenters claim that their wages are lower than those of carpenters in any city in the county, and have organized a union for the purpose of improving conditions.

Millersburg is trying to figure out how the local option election will go on the 28th. The petition contained 325 signatures and the total vote at an ordinary election is a little over 600.

W. R. Woodford, formerly president of the C. L. & W. Railroad Company, has been elected second vice president of the Pittsburg Coal Company, and will assume the duties of his office on June 16.

Tuesday morning Dr. Tressel accompanied Mrs. Sarah Jane Alles to the Massillon asylum, where she goes for treatment of a nervous malady which has incapacitated her from the duties of life.—Alliance Review

Cards were issued Tuesday, announcing that the marriage of Miss Clara Gibbs, of Canton, to Frederick W. Preyer, of this city, will take place at the home of the bride's father, Lewis Gibbs, in Canton at 4 o'clock Wednesday, June 4.

The Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Chapman, of Steubenville, are visiting at the home of Miss S. A. Corns, in Prospect street. Mrs. Chapman is a sister to Miss Corns and has been in the city since last Friday. Mr. Chapman reached the city Monday and will remain for a few days.

A party of young people gathered at the home of Miss Lillian Bullock, in West Main street, to remind Miss Bullock of her sixteenth birthday anniversary. Miss Bullock was the recipient of many beautiful presents, among which was a gold watch and chain from her parents.

Ninety-five laborers struck work at the Wooster University, Saturday morning, for higher wages. A number of men with teams struck also. The laborers who were receiving \$1.50 a day struck for \$1.75. The men with teams struck for \$4 a day instead of the \$3.50 they were being paid.

A very successful social was held by the C. L. of O. at the home of Mrs. Margaret Hagan, in South Erie street, Tuesday evening. The evening was spent at progressive euchre and the prizes were won as follows: First, Mrs. J. J. Bast and James Holland. Booby prizes, Mrs. F. B. Williamson and Charles Kaler.

The Lisbon Patriot says it is now believed by many that the Crist-Metzgar road law recently enacted for Stark and Columbiana counties, is unconstitutional. The claim is made that the road law is established by the state for all its people and that to establish another for a part of the people is at variance with law and cannot stand.

Fire Chief Burkle is greatly worried over the condition of the fire department horses. Three of the horses have been sick for the past week and today the fourth horse gave out. The remainder of the horses show signs of sickness. Distemper seems to be the cause of the condition of the horses. Chief Burkle is making arrangements to get other horses until the regulars get well.

The body of Joseph Berti, a Hungarian miner, was found on the C. L. & W. track, just south of Uhrichville, early Sunday morning. It is supposed that he had lain down on the track and gone to sleep, and several trains probably passed over the body. Berti was 40 years of age and leaves a family in Hungary. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery at Uhrichville on Monday.

The Massillon aerie of Eagles, Monday evening, bestowed wings upon Peter Kelly, of this city, and William A. Leonard, of Crystal Spring. A social session was held, Squire Sibila acting as toastmaster. There was a big banquet, with speeches, instrumental music by the Massillon glee club, a Harmonia band quartette and members of the Military band, and vocal music by Mr. Sibila and other well known singers.

Shopmates and others, to the num-

ber of seventy-five, gathered at the home of John Longheier, at 105 Muskingum street, Saturday evening, to assist Mr. Longheier in the celebration of his fiftieth birthday anniversary. Mr. Longheier was presented with a fine couch by his fellow-workmen, for which the recipient desires now to extend his thanks. Mr. Longheier is a molder, employed in the works of the Hess-Snyder Company.

The annual reunion of the Boughman family will be held at the home of Zachariah Boughman, one mile northeast of Justus, on Thursday, June 12. All relatives and friends are invited to attend, bringing with them well filled baskets.

Otto E. Young, of the law firm of Baldwin & Young, died at the home of his parents at 11 o'clock Wednesday night, after a brief illness. He had been confined to the house since Sunday, but nothing of a serious nature was anticipated until Wednesday morning, when he was stricken with paralysis, a second stroke following later in the day. Mr. Young was born in this city in 1857, and has resided here all his life. Prominent in politics, he was well and favorably known throughout the entire county.

A special sent from Canton to city papers says the saloonkeepers of that city have banded together to start a co-operative brewery. Already \$50,000 stock has been subscribed and those at the head of the movement the plant will be built at once. The object of the brewery is to get better and cheaper beer. It is thought consumers there and in the nearby towns will keep a fair sized plant busy. It is claimed that beer is now sold to retailers at an exorbitant price.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Allen to Charles F. Sprankle took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen, at 75 West Main street, at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, the Rev. W. O. Siffert, of Navarre, officiating. The bridesmaid was Miss Cedell Myers, and the groom's best man was Harry Sprankle, brother of the groom. The bride wore a gown of white silk mull, trimmed with silk lace and ribbons, and carried carnations. The bridesmaid wore a lawn dress, and also carried carnations. Present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. George Sprankle, sr., Mr. and Mrs. George Sprankle, jr., and Mr. and Mrs. David Brown, of Wilmot. Mr. and Mrs. Sprankle will reside at the corner of Euclid avenue and Walnut street. The groom is a carpenter.

THE FIRST STEP HAS BEEN TAKEN.

Street Fair Association Now Reorganized.

A MEETING HELD TUESDAY.

The Carnival to Take Place Not Later Than August—Two Places Now in Consideration as Well Adapted to Street Fair Purposes.

The Massillon Business Men's Street Fair Association reorganized in the mayor's court room, Tuesday evening, the officers being ex-Mayor Jacob Wise, president; W. A. Pietzcker, vice president; F. A. Vogt, secretary; J. C. F. Putman, treasurer.

President Wise was instructed to name an executive committee, of which he is to be a member, and which shall have power to appoint the standing sub-committees. Mr. Wise announced the committee Wednesday as follows: W. A. Pietzcker, E. C. Segner, F. A. Vogt, W. B. Martin and Jacob Wise.

The president is to confer with the citizens who belonged to the association last year, and ascertain how many are disposed to continue as members. It was decided that this year's fair shall be held not later than August. Two possible locations were discussed. One is the unoccupied lots south of Walnut street, in South Erie street, and the other is the Schuster property, in North West street. In connection with the Schuster place, the building of a temporary bridge for the extension of Muskingum street to the grounds would probably be necessary.

The members present at the meeting were J. J. Wise, W. A. Pietzcker, J. D. Miller, George W. Doll, E. C. Segner, A. J. Richeimer, H. V. Kramer, G. F. Breckel, F. A. Vogt, W. B. Martin and G. C. Haverstack.

Mr. Slusser—I have for years had frequent attacks of Neuralgia and have used various remedies for the same without obtaining relief, but find that Slusser's Headache and Neuralgia Tablets relieve pain at once. I cheerfully recommend them to all neuralgia sufferers.

JONAS M. KEIM.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

Large Class of Nurses at State Hospital.

SIX MEN AND SEVEN WOMEN.

The Hon. Atlee Pomerene Delivers an Interesting Address, and a Fine Programme of Vocal and Instrumental Music Was Rendered—Diplomas Presented by the Hon. Geo. D. Copeland.

The third annual commencement of the Massillon state hospital training school for attendants was held Tuesday evening in McKinley hall at the state hospital. The class was composed of thirteen members, six men and seven women, and according to records was one of the best turned out at the local institution since the organization of the nurse school.

McKinley hall was well filled by friends and relatives of the graduates, as well as some of the patients. The exercises opened with an invocation by the Rev. E. J. Craft. Dr. Eyman acted as master of ceremonies, introducing the speakers and making the announcements. The hospital orchestra furnished the music for the occasion. After the overture by the hospital orchestra, Miss Annette Belden, of Canton, sang a solo, "Sing On," by Denza. The selection was well received by her hearers, and she was forced to respond to an encore. Her second selection was "The Spanish Romance," by Sawyer.

The class address was made by John J. Reider. Mr. Reider, on behalf of the class, thanked the superintendent and teachers for the great interest manifested in the welfare of the class, as well as for their efforts to make the graduating class an honor to the institution. Miss Belden and Mrs. Haynes, of Akron, favored the audience with a duet at this time, "Alpine Echoes" being the piece rendered.

The Hon. Atlee Pomerene, of Canton, as speaker of the evening, compared the ancient conditions of the insane with the conveniences of the unfortunate of the present day. He congratulated Massillon people on securing the services of such a worthy superintendent as Dr. Eyman, and congratulated Dr. Eyman upon his selection as superintendent of such a great institution as the Massillon state hospital. Mr. Pomerene said that Dorothy Dick should have much of the credit for the organization of the asylums for the insane in America. She it was, he said, who started the great movement, by presenting bills to the different state legislatures, and in other ways bringing this great need before the law makers. He cautioned the graduates upon the necessity of paying strict attention to their duties and then complimented them upon the record of the present class.

Dr. Caroline Colver followed with a eulogy of the great work done by Florence Nightingale and Clara Barton. She showed the need of not only institutions for the insane but of the hospitals for other bodily ills. This she attributed to the increasing population, improved transportation facilities, and immigration. Miss Colver showed how the nurse played a most important part in the successful workings of these institutions, and the necessity for careful preparation for these positions.

The presentation of diplomas was made by the Hon. George D. Copeland, after congratulating the class on the success attained.

Mrs. Haynes, of Akron, rendered a very touching solo entitled "Boy Blue." As an encore she sang "Homeland," by Hancock.

The Rev. J. F. Clokey pronounced the benediction and the exercises came to a close.

The following is the list of graduates: Lona May White, Emeline Harold, A. Cellia Randall, William M. Rieder, Alice May Thomas, Martha Ida Taylor, Mary Louise Weise, John Jarold Rieder, Emily Hamilton Wood, David Fremont Riddle, Charles Wesley Harris, William Frederick Weise and Charles Augustus Milliken.

FELL AND BROKE AN ARM.

Janitress Meets With a Severe Accident.

Mrs. Samuel Graybill, of 201 Wooster street, janitress at the West Main street school building, fell from a chair while cleaning windows at the school building, Tuesday afternoon, and sustained a broken arm. She lost her balance, while attempting to reach one of the upper parts of a window.

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results

CLEVELAND'S Superior Baking Powder

may cost a little more per can, but it insures perfect, wholesome food. In fact, it is more economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and never spoils the food.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK

You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade, alum baking powders. They are apt to spoil the food; they do endanger the health. All physicians will tell you that alum in food is detrimental.

DIED AT PLACE OF HIS BIRTH.

A Lifelong Resident of Lawrence Township.

THE FUNERAL ON THURSDAY.

The Deceased Was a Brother of Infirmary Director Hardgrove—Death of George Wolfesperger at Barberton—John Shook Dead.

George Hardgrove, brother of Infirmary Director W. M. Hardgrove, died at noon Tuesday on his farm, between this city and Canal Fulton, on which he was born and on which he had spent his entire life. The funeral will take place Thursday at 9 o'clock at the residence.

Mr. Hardgrove's father was one of the pioneers of Lawrence township. He cleared the farm on which George Hardgrove lived. The deceased was 81 years old, and leaves a wife and two children. The latter are Martin Hardgrove, of Doylestown, and Mrs. King, of Alliance. He was a twin brother of Mrs. W. G. Myers, of Canal Fulton.

GEORGE WOLFESPERGER. George Wolfesperger, whose death recently occurred at Barberton, was the father of John Wolfesperger, of this city. He was 56 years old, and leaves a wife and eight children. Burial took place at Canal Fulton, where the deceased lived for many years.

JOHN SHOOK. Canal Fulton, May 21.—John Shook, aged 81 years, died at his home near Nimisila yesterday.

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE Sensational Case in Which a Massillon Woman Figures.

The following account of a former Massillon woman's experience in Cleveland is taken from the Cleveland Leader of today:

"This is one of the worst cases I have met with," remarked Judge Kennedy Tuesday morning, when James Carter, a colored barber, of No. 71 Bolivar street, was arraigned before him on the charge of assault and battery. Mrs. May Spooler, of No. 361 Central avenue, was also arraigned before the judge on the charge of intoxication.

"You are fortunate that you are in the Western Reserve and not in some other part of this country," said Judge Kennedy to Carter. "Were you down South you would receive short shrift and would be strung up to the nearest lamp post. I will give you the heaviest sentence in my power; \$200, costs, and six months in the workhouse."

May Spooler, who is only eighteen years old, and her husband, J. S. Spooler, came here from Massillon on April 1 and live on Central avenue. Monday afternoon Mrs. Spooler drank a few glasses of beer and became intoxicated. She was passing a barber shop at No. 71 Bolivar street when Carter stopped her.

"I was passing by the shop," said Mrs. Spooler when placed on the witness stand, "and I was lost. I am not acquainted with the streets in Cleve-

land. I asked him where Central avenue was and he told me to go in to the barber shop and he would tell me. I didn't want to go in, but he dragged me in. I screamed and called for help, but he locked the door, and would not let me out. Finally a man named Edwards came to the door and Carter let him in. Another man was in there, and the two got to fighting about me. The man who lives upstairs came to the back door and opened it. I ran to it and tried to get out, and Carter knocked me down. I managed to get out and screamed for help. I ran along the street and met a policeman.

Patrolman Graul was attracted to the barber shop by the woman's screams. He met Edwards, who was also arrested in connection with the case. Edwards told him what had occurred and Graul found Carter and placed him under arrest.

"A brute like you doesn't deserve to live," said Judge Kennedy to Carter. "I would like to give you double the sentence I impose, and you richly deserve more. Edwards' conduct in this case has been exemplary and he is discharged. I feel sorry for this woman and for her husband. She was intoxicated and was not responsible for what she did. She is discharged."

FOUND DEAD IN A FIELD.

Farmer Meets With a Mysterious Accident.

TEAM STOOD NEAR THE BODY.

Jacob Hostetter Failing to Respond to the Supper Bell, His Son Goes to Look for Him—Neck Was Broken, and He Had Evidently Been Dead Some Time.

Dalton, May 21.—Jacob Hostetter, who lived on the farm of his son, southwest of Dalton, went into the fields to do hauling Tuesday afternoon. He failed to respond to the supper bell, so his son went to look for him. He found his father's dead body, his neck broken, lying some distance from the house. His team stood near the body. It is the supposition that Mr. Hostetter, while alighting from the wagon, was stricken with apoplexy, and that his neck was broken in falling to the ground. The team was perfectly quiet, indicating that it had given him no trouble.

Mr. Hostetter was 65 years old. Previous to the death of his wife, a year ago, he lived on a farm south of Dalton. He owned this farm at the time of his death, though lately he had been making his home with his son. He is survived by four children.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

SEVENTY DEAD TAKEN OUT.

Deadly Gas Delays the Work of Rescue.

Coal Creek, May 21.—The total number of bodies found in Fraterville mine up to this afternoon aggregated seventy. An effort was again made Tuesday morning to effect an entrance to the Fraterville mine opening, but it proved unsuccessful. The gaseous odors emanating indicate that all the gas has not yet escaped. Samuel Jones, the mine foreman, who was in the rescuing party that attempted to force the entrance this morning, was completely overcome by fire damp, and it is feared he will die. William Morgan, aged 60, the only survivor of the disaster, is still alive, though it is not thought he can live long.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the bodies of thirty-four victims of the explosion lay in an old supply store, ready to be dressed for burial. All of the bodies will be buried in the Leach cemetery on a little mound where the United Mine Workers have purchased a section. A fund will be contributed to build a monument to the dead. Five hundred women and children were present to identify the bodies if possible. The burials began at noon, as some of the bodies were torn and charred and a hurried interment was absolutely necessary. The terrible force of the explosion was made apparent by the manner in which the faces and heads of some of the victims are torn. The heads were severed from two bodies.

Superintendent Camp and others are assured that the other missing bodies are in the rooms and wings leading from the mine channel. As yet being pumped into the mines, but an odor has arisen from the corpses inside, and the miners find it almost impossible to work.

With the thirteen bodies last found in the Fraterville mine were six letters, written by five men, showing that they lived several hours after the explosion. Most of the letters were addressed to relatives, giving directions concerning their families. One who apparently was alone in the world addressed his letter "To Everybody." The latest estimate of the total deaths is 236.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, May 20, 1902:

LADIES.
Braden, Mrs. Nannie
Brown, Miss Hazel
Clark, Mrs.
Young, Mrs. J. H.
Criswell, Miss Clemma

MEEN.
Bifus, J. C.
Brown, Joe M.
Brown, W. B.
Coch, Emil
Fish, Frank
Gallagher, G.
Goodhardt, G.

Youckes, Mr.
FIRMS.
Jos. Spalla & Co.

FOREIGN.
Gilliam, William Henry
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

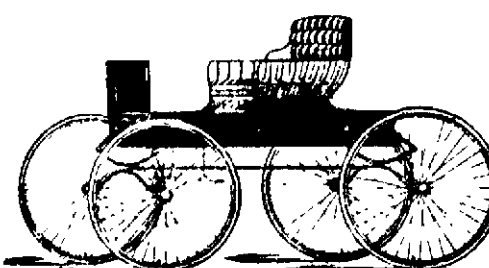
LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

It is said that every bride has many friends, but in a few years, they dwindle down to one. That's Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes and keeps her well. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

Hot! Hot! for the Browny show.

Most Complete Line

of Carriages, Buggies, Stanhopes, Phaetons, and Driving Wagons ever shown in the city at terms to suit purchaser. Also complete line of Harness and Farm and Business Wagons. Call and inspect our line.



J. B. Schrader, 41 N Erie St., Massillon, O.



American bankers learned a long time ago that savings deposits were to be had for the seeking, and several methods of seeking them, particularly by distributing small boxes which can only be opened at the banking office, have been used successfully. The Scientific American says that French bankers have just taken several strides in advance by introducing the automobile savings bank, which tours the country districts at stated intervals and gathers in the savings of the thrifty peasants.

An electric motor car has been built for the purpose. It provides seats for a cashier and two clerks, arranged about a revolving table. There are shelves on the walls for the bankbooks, and a strong box is built into the body of the car. The officials are from the Mezieres treasury administration, and the cashier has power to receive deposits of any amount. As there is no desire on the part of the authorities to facilitate the withdrawal of funds, the peasant is forced to come to the central bank when he needs money. The automobile bank began its rounds some weeks ago and has met with a most favorable reception.

The Scientific American also announces that W. F. Singer of New York is the inventor of an automatic pump for automobile use in which the vertical motion of the body of the carriage is utilized to actuate a series of pumps for supplying water to the boiler and air to the gasoline tank.

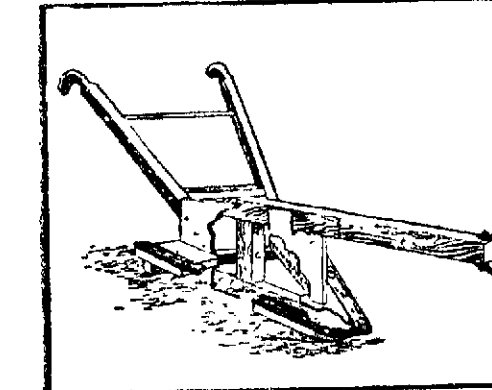
The pistons of the pump are pivotally connected to a pivotally attached vertical post, forming a toggle joint of which the point of attachment to the vertical post is the elbow. The pumps are so spaced apart that the pistons of each are at the end of their respective strokes when the toggle joint is fully extended, so that a movement of the vehicle body either up or down from its normal position drives the pumps. By pivoting the vertical post to its attachment to the wheels of the machine is obviated and the action of the pumps is equalized.



A resident of Hawaii, B. D. Baldwin by name, has invented a plow so constructed that it will throw up a large amount of loose soil against the stems of sugar cane or other growing crops planted in rows. The plow can be economically made so that the working of the crops may be inexpensively conducted, says a writer in The Scientific American.

The heel of the beam is provided with a downwardly extending standard, while a second standard extends downward from the beam itself between its center and the heel. A runner is secured to the bottom portions of these standards, the forward portion of which runner is beveled downward and forward.

The moldboard may be termed a "double moldboard," for it consists of



DOUBLE MOLDBOARD HILLING UP FLOW. a V shaped central portion formed of two vertical sections and a marginal flange of a blunt V shape. The beam passes through a recess at the forward pointed end of the upright section, and the handles are secured to the rear end of the same. The flanged portion rests at the front on the beveled end of the runner and at the rear is supported by a crossbar.

The upright sections may be made of wood or metal, as the occasion may demand. The flange portion may be made of wood, with a marginal strip of metal secured to its upper face.

A New Fulmen Lamp.
According to The Medical Record, recent experiments at the Fulmen institute have led to the important discovery that iron electrodes used in place of the ordinary carbon ones give an arc unusually rich in chemical rays, but almost devoid of heat rays. Utilizing this fact, hollow iron electrodes have been used, cooled by water circulating inside of them, and results obtained after two minutes' action with the resulting arc which required an hour with carbon electrodes. A continuous current of five amperes at forty volts was used. No lens was required.

Pneumatic Horse Collars.
Several St. Louis companies are beginning the use of pneumatic horse collars and find them much superior to the ordinary ones. In the first place, the "pneumatic" weighs only one-half as much as a "stuffed" collar; again, the improved collar presents to the surface of the horse an even and yielding pressure, with marked flexibility. Not only is it a preventive of sore shoulders, but admits of the animal moving the load with much greater ease than with a hard collar.

UNUSED ENERGIES.

Garrett P. Serviss Writes of Some Wonders of Nature.

Attention has recently been called in some of the scientific journals to the enormous power that is running to waste in the rivers. Every country where rapidly flowing rivers exist may be said to be interlaced with streams of unused energy.

We are beginning, it is true, to utilize the power of waterfalls and rapids for the production of electric energy, but a great river, flowing steadily and resistlessly onward, is capable of furnishing energy at any point along its course, says Garrett P. Serviss in the New York Journal. The noise of its waves washing the banks is like an invitation to turn their wasted strength to some useful purpose.

Between the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, under the eyes of 3,000,000 people, the ocean stretches a powerful arm, sinewy with the strength of the tides that daily sweep ferryboats and deep laden ships and steel hulled battle giants like floating chips this way and that way. Yet all this energy, which, if utilized, could run the railroads and light the streets and houses and warm the rooms and cook the food and lift the burdens of the American metropolis, goes gurgling and singing on its way, ungrasped and almost unregarded.

Who can watch the sun swinging daily from his rising place in the east to his setting place in the west and reflect that this apparent motion of a body 93,000,000 miles away is due to the actual rotation of the massive earth on its axis without wondering whether so unthinkingly vast a store of power as this mighty flywheel on which we ride possesses will forever escape the grasp of practical science? When will the inventor of the gearing that is to send the energy of a rotating planet into the wheels of our machines be born?



A series of scientific experiments made in the capitol at Washington for the purpose of showing the physical properties of the pendulum have brought out some strange facts in regard to the actual movement of the capitol itself. The big dome moves about six inches daily in an elliptical track, says a writer in the San Francisco Examiner.

This movement is due to the influence of heat and cold, producing expansion and contraction. A wire was hung from the top of the dome to the floor below, and on the end of it was a specially prepared plumb bob, with a lead pencil inserted in its lowest point. The point of the pencil just touched the floor, on which there was a paper. The pencil point marked on the paper the exact movement of the top of the dome during a period of twenty-four hours and showed it to be an elliptical track averaging six inches in length.

The dome starts moving in the morning just as soon as the sun's rays strike it, and the pencil draws its curved track until sundown, when a reaction takes place and it moves back to its starting place, but not over the same track, for the cool air of the night makes the dome contract so that the pencil draws the other half of the ellipse.

The Washington monument, like the capitol, is influenced to move daily by the heat from the sun. Government engineers at Washington have rigged up a permanent device there to show just how much it may be out of plumb at any time.

Hydrogen a Compound.

Scientists now find the atom a compound, and they are studying its thousandth part. Professor Pickering of Harvard, as the result of an intricate study of the spectrum of lightning flashes, has come to believe that hydrogen, instead of being a simple element, is made up of at least three components. This and other recent discoveries lends new probability to the old theory that the chemical elements are not fundamental, but that they themselves are made up of various primary simples combined in their different proportions.

Wind as a Destroyer.

Dr. A. A. Julien recently brought before the New York Academy of Sciences evidence to show that the ravages wrought upon sea bluffs during great storms are often due to the wind as much as to the ocean waves. Sand and salt spray driven for hours before a violent wind act like a gigantic sand blast, eating away with surprising rapidity the layers of gravel and sand of which many projecting headlands are composed. The surfaces of bodies exposed to such a wind are soon pitted.

Some Cork Statistics.

The production of cork in the world, estimated at 1,000 metric tons (a metric ton equals 2,204 pounds avoirdupois), is confined to Portugal, Spain, France, Italy and north Africa (Tunis, Algeria and Morocco). The area of French forests, including those in north Africa, really producing cork is more than one-half of the total extent of cork forests. These forests are composed mainly of cork trees, intermixed with pines and evergreen oaks. The demand for cork is increasing from day to day.

Hydrogen Now Deemed Poisonous.

Hydrogen, which heretofore has been regarded as harmless, is now believed to act as a mild poison. This opinion is based upon certain observed effects of it on workmen in the electric light stations of Dublin, where accumulators giving off hydrogen were in use.

CHELSEA'S NOTED BUNS.

All London Used to Visit Mrs. Hands on Good Friday.

However religious observances may change in England, the eating of hot cross buns on Good Friday is not likely to die out. Still, enthusiasm in this particular has considerably declined since the days when Mrs. Hands kept the Chelsea Bun House at the corner of Jews' row, now Pimlico road. So many people were in the habit of flocking there on Good Friday in order to eat hot cross buns that on one occasion 50,000 persons assembled there, and £250 was taken in the day for buns alone. After this the inhabitants of Chelsea protested against the noise and disturbance this caused, and Mrs. Hands, fearing to be restrained by the law, issued in 1793 a quaint proclamation, stating how, "desirous, therefore, of testifying her regard and obedience to those laws by which she is happily protected, she is determined, though much to her loss, not to sell cross buns on that day to any person whatever, but Chelsea buns as usual."

This Mrs. Hands was something of a character in her own way. The royal family and many of the aristocracy used to visit her in the morning, and Queen Charlotte even presented her with a silver half gallon mug containing 5 guineas. The house remained in the possession of her family for some time, as Sir Richard Phillips, writing a few years before its destruction, mentions. After admitting that for upward of thirty years he had never passed the house without filling his pockets, he goes on to say, "These buns have afforded a competency and even wealth to four generations of the same family, and it is singular that their delicate flavor, lightness and richness have never been successfully imitated." When Ranelagh was closed, the Bun House declined in popularity, though as late as 1830 24,000 buns were sold on Good Friday alone.—London Chronicle.

POWERFUL VOICES.

Some Historic Shriekers Who Antedated the Famous Stentor.

The question has often been asked, "Who was the most loud voiced man of history?" The answer usually is that it was Stentor, of whom Homer says his voice was as loud as that of fifty other men combined and from which we get the phrase "stentorian voice." But we have record of two historic "shriekers" anterior to Homer. We read where Simeon and Levi fought against the twelve men of the city of Sartaon and that Levi beheaded one man with his own sword. In chapter 38, verse 41, of the book referred to the story is related in the following words: "And the sons of Jacob seeing that they could not prevail over the twelve, Simeon gave a loud and tremendous shriek, and the eleven remaining men were stunned by the awful shriek."

In chapter 39, same book, verse 19, we find the following account of the battles of the sons of Jacob with the inhabitants of the city of Gash. It seems as though the battle was both in the front and in the rear and that the warriors on the wall were throwing spears and hurling stones upon the sons of Jacob. What next occurred, as related in chapter and verse above cited, is recorded in these words:

"And Judah, seeing that the men of Gash were getting too heavy for them, gave a piercing and tremendous shriek, and all the men of Gash were terrified at Judah's cry, and men fell from the wall at the sound of his powerful shriek, and all those that were without as well as those within the city were greatly afraid of their lives."

The Canary Is a Little Pig.

The canary is always regarded as a small eater, just as the pig is notorious for its gluttony. People with small appetites are often twitted for not eating more than enough to feed a canary, and this led a man who was a tiny eater to watch the yellow bird and report.

He found that a canary that weighed 247 grains ate just thirty-two times its own weight in a month; that is, it ate rather more than its own weight on an average every day. Anyone who watches the little bird will notice that it is always eating. Now, says the investigator, a pig doesn't eat its own weight every day, glutton as it is. Hence he thinks that the canary deserves to be classed as a little pig.—London Answers.

Ran Without Legs.

A certain congressman has a smart granddaughter, whose clever sayings are the delight of her parents. The other day she came to her grandfather with her face all smiles.

"Grandpa," she said, "I saw something this morning running across the kitchen floor without any legs. What do you think it was?"

Mr. Congressman studied for awhile and gave up. "What was it?" he asked.

"Water," said the youngster triumphantly.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Proceeding With Caution.

"Are you sure that your arguments are calculated to impress people with your punctilious principles?"

"I don't want to impress 'em too strongly with my punctiliousness," answered Senator Sorghum. "If anybody is willing to sell out, I don't want him to feel scared about making a proposition."—Washington Star.

Just a Way She Had.

Softly—That howd Miss Giggles weally laughed at me lawst evening, doncher know.

Miss Cutting—Oh, well, you shouldn't notice. She often laughs at nothing.—Chicago News.

Walls have ears, and the paper hanger doesn't cover them either.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

HE PLAYED BURGLAR.

BUT HE DID IT INNOCENTLY AND DID IT ARTISTICALLY AS WELL.

The Plausible Scheme by Which a Safe Expert Was Fooled and Used by a Trio of Notorious Cracksmen to Get at Their Plunder.

To the man whose shingle bears the inscription "Safe Expert" and whose little shop, not far from the great dry goods district, contains a full assortment of implements for the forcible opening of safes, the writer said, "Would you be well qualified to play the burglar?"

"Yes," said the little keen eyed man, running his fingers through his scant hair reflectively. "I once did play burglar. In fact, I played the star role in a safe cracking enterprise. I was the innocent means by which a wholesale house was robbed of several thousand dollars which had been taken in too late in the day to be banked."

"I was in business then in another city. I was sitting smoking at my shop door about 8 o'clock one evening when a messenger boy came with a note on the letter paper of a well known house asking me to come at once with my tools to the office of the firm."

"The office was lighted up, and a portly, prosperous looking man sat at a roll top desk, while two clerks, perched on stools, were working at some books."

"I am Mr. —," said the portly one, giving the name of the head of the firm. "Something has gone wrong with the safe, and I want you to open it. The combination is 6-27-45, but something must have broken inside, for it won't open, and we have got to get some books out of the safe tonight."

"As I tried the combination which the man had given me he explained that he had locked the safe when he went out to dinner and was unable to open it when he came back."

"It was one of those 'alum' filled safes, and I suspected rust had done its work inside."

"Nothing to do but drill it open," said I.

"Go ahead," said the portly one, "and don't keep me here any longer than you can help."

"With that he turned to his desk, and I worked away unsuspiciously. There was dead silence except when the man at the desk spoke to one or the other of the clerks about some account, and the tread of the policeman on that beat could be heard as he passed the office."

"I did not realize until afterward that I was working out of view of the passing policeman, for the safe was behind the bookkeeper's desk, but the shades were up and the man at the roll top desk and the bookkeepers could be plainly seen from the street."

"I got out my bits, adjusted the brace, and soon steel was biting steel, but the sound of the ratchet was drowned by the click of the typewriter, for the portly party began dictating to one of the clerks as soon as I began drilling the safe. When I thought it all over afterward, it occurred to me that this was to cover the sound of my operations."

"In half an hour I had a hole in the front of the safe, and a little manipulation got the tumblers into place, and the door swung open."

"Here you are, sir," said I, and the portly man came around to the safe.

"Very neatly done," he said. "You'd make a good burglar."

"But the sound of the ratchet would bring the 'cops,'" said I.

"True," remarked the man, and, drawing out a roll of bills, he handed me \$20.

"Is that right?" he asked.

"Quite right," I replied. "Shall I come in the morning to fix the safe?"

"No," said he. "I will have the makers of the safe attend to it."

"As I gathered up my tools the portly man directed one of the clerks to get out the books that were needed, and he went back to the desk."

"I trundled back to my shop, meeting the policeman at the corner, and while I was standing chatting with him the trio came out of the office."

"You can come down an hour later than usual in the morning," said the portly man as he climbed into a hansom that had rolled up to the office, and, shouting the name of a well known club to the driver, he pulled the doors to and was driven away."

"Before noon the next day the policeman whom I had talked with and a detective came into my shop."

"That was a neat job you did last night," said the policeman.

"What? I asked, the nature of the work I had done not yet dawning on me."

"The looting of —'s safe," said the policeman. "Come along."

"The portly person who employed me to open the safe was a well known burglar who had 'made up' to impersonate the head of the firm, and the two clerks were confederates, one of whom had got a place with the firm to get the lay of the land."

"They had taken possession of the office after it was closed for the day, and, not daring to blow open the safe, because that would have made the police swoop down on them, they had boldly sent for me to 'do the job,' neatly possessed themselves of nearly \$4,000 that was in the safe and were across the Canadian border before the robbery was discovered when the office was opened the next day."

"I told my story to the magistrate and was released on bonds to appear as a witness when the trio were caught."

"The papers called me 'the innocent burglar,' the name stuck to me and hurt my business, and the police were rather attentive to me, so I came here some years ago."—New York Times.

They Never Fail.

Absolutely Harmless

Speedy and sure for all cases of headache, neuralgia, etc., are

Clinic

Headache Wafers

the true heart tonic, easily taken, causing no bad after effects and leading to no drug habits.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.
ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 CTS.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600
14 " " Chester " " 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " " 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " " 250 " 450
7 " " George " " 225 " 250
18 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St. " " 300
18 " " off Akron St. " " 200
8 " " off Waechter St. \$150-150
1 lot on East Oak Street.
Also lots on Woodland Ave.,
Pear St., Tremont St., Center and
Superior St.
CASH OR EASY TERMS.
JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

THE NORTH WESTERN LIMITED

ELECTRIC-LIGHTED

For ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. every day.
Daylight Train leaves Chicago 9:00 a. m. daily.
Night Express 10:15 p. m. daily.
Duluth and St. Paul Fast Mail 10 p. m. Daily.
All Agents Sell Tickets Via

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

The Short Line to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.
Address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.
Pennsylvania Lines.
Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	43	211
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Pittsburgh	1:05	7:00	1:35	6:30	1:40		
Greensburg	8:04	3:36	7:26	6:54			
Johnstown	8:58	4:34	8:08				
Uniontown	9:10	5:58	8:25	8:21			
Allegheny	9:30	6:20	8:48	8:50			
Butte	9:38	6:40	9:08	9:15			
Uniontown	9:58	7:00	9:27	9:30			
Greensburg	10:08	7:10	9:37	9:40			
Johnstown	10:18	7:20	9:47	9:50			
Uniontown	10:28	7:30	9:57	10:00			
Allegheny	10:38	7:40	10:07	10:10			
Butte	10:48	7:50	10:17	10:20			
Uniontown	10:58	8:00	10:27	10:30			
Greensburg	11:08	8:10	10:37	10:40			
Johnstown	11:18	8:20	10:47	10:50			
Uniontown	11:28	8:30	10:57	11:00			
Allegheny	11:38	8:40	11:07	11:10			
Butte	11:48	8:50	11:17	11:20			
Uniontown	11:58	9:00	11:27	11:30			
Greensburg	12:08	9:10	11:37	11:40			
Johnstown	12:18	9:20	11:47	11:50			
Uniontown	12:28	9:30	11:57	12:00			
Allegheny	12:38	9:40	12:07	12:10			
Butte	12:48	9:50	12:17	12:20			
Uniontown	12:58	10:00	12:27	12:30			
Greensburg	1:08	10:10	12:37	12:40			
Johnstown	1:18	10:20	12:47	12:50			
Uniontown	1:28	10:30	12:57	1:00			
Allegheny	1:38	10:40	1:07	1:10			
Butte	1:48	10:50	1:17	1:20			
Uniontown	1:58	11:00	1:27	1:30			
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Greensburg	5:08	2:10	4:37	4:40			
Johnstown	5:18	2:20	4:47	4:50			
Uniontown	5						

APPLICANTS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Twenty Appear Before City Board.

FIVE FROM OUTSIDE THE CITY.

Result of the Examination Will be Made Known on Wednesday—List of Questions Pounded in Various Branches

Twenty applicants took the city teachers' examination Friday and Saturday afternoons. Of this number five were renewals of certificates, five were applicants from outside of the city and the remainder were teachers and scholars from the city. The examining board has not passed upon the papers, but will do so Wednesday of this week. The papers will be examined, compared and the results announced Wednesday afternoon at a meeting of the examining committee. The following is a list of the branches and questions composing the examination:

U. S. HISTORY.

What parts of the new world were claimed by England, France and Spain? Why?

Locate the following places and state an important event in connection with each: Yorktown, San Juan, Vera Cruz, Saratoga and Gettysburg. Name an important event in each of the first five administrations.

What were the "Alabama Claims," and how were they settled?

Why do we remember the following persons: Morse, Whitney, McCormick, Fulton and Lincoln.

How are United States senators and representatives chosen? For how long a term, and what are the qualifications of each?

When and how were the following acquisitions made to the territory of the United States: Texas, Louisiana, Florida, Alaska and the Philippines.

Name five important events in our history in connection with slavery.

Give two important events of Grant's administration and name the last six presidents.

When was the constitution adopted? When did it go into effect? Name three important objects accomplished by it.

PEDAGOGY.

What relation has psychology to education?

Name the intellectual activities and give the usual order of their development.

Name five good books on education, giving the author of each.

What is the value of moral education? What common school study yields most material of moral instruction? Why?

Define imagination, judgment and reason. Give a good example of inductive reasoning.

What is the end of education and by what means is it attained?

Discuss the three heads under which the lesson may be considered.

Discuss the subject of drills in education.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of concert reading?

Discuss proper and improper modes of punishment.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Define copulative, indirect quotation, inflection, incomplete verb, and attributive verb.

Parse, briefly, the following: I will give you what is right.

How do personal and conjunctive pronouns differ?

What parts of speech may be used interrogatively? What elements in a sentence may noun clauses be?

Give examples of restrictive and non-restrictive clauses.

Give all the infinitives and participles of the verbs write and walk.

What parts of speech may be used as connectives? How is the passive voice formed?

Illustrate seven different uses of the infinitive.

Write the plural possessive of each of the following: Child, mouse, woman, and Ottoman.

Diagram—

There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads to fortune;

Omitted, all the voyage of their life is bound in shallows and in miseries.

ARITHMETIC.

Define factor, ratio, commission, least common multiple and interest.

Express in figures, one hundred and seven thousand two hundred six and eighteen ten-thousandths; one hundred eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty ten-thousandths. Express in words 500.01025, .00600.

I sold an article for \$17.50 and lost 12½ per cent; what per cent would I have gained or lost had I sold it for \$18?

How many bushels of wheat can be put into a bin 8 feet square and 9 feet deep?

I owned ⅔ of a farm and sold 2-5 of my share to A, who then had 40 acres

less than I had left. How many acres in the farm?

Find the area in acres of a piece of land .5 of a mile long, ⅔ of a mile wide.

What are the proceeds of a note dated March 1st, 1902, calling for \$500 with interest from date, if discounted today at the bank at rate of 7 per cent?

Give the formula or rule for finding the area of the surface of a sphere; the volume of a sphere; the volume of a cone; the area of a circle; the area of the surface of a pyramid.

A commission merchant received \$162.50 with which to buy wheat at 62½ cents a bushel, after deducting his commission of 4 per cent. for buying; how many bushels did he buy?

A and B are partners; A's capital is twice B's; B gains 50 per cent. and A loses \$4,000, when A has 2-3 as much as B; what was the original capital?

GEOGRAPHY.

Name the bodies of water on which you would sail in going from Duluth to Vienna.

Define equinox, estuary, tundra, monsoon, and monarchy.

Name the largest city and longest river in each grand division.

Bound Tennessee. Name the five largest cities in Ohio and give name of the country in which each is located.

Explain what gives trade winds their direction.

Bound Eurasia. What town in Africa was named after a president of the United States?

Does Cape Horn or Cape of Good Hope extend farther south? What city in South America has the same longitude as Washington, D. C.?

What is the ecliptic? Why is it so called?

Give the capital of each of the following: Oklahoma, Uruguay, Switzerland, Persia, and New South Wales.

What and where are the following: Popocatepetl, Finland, Deccan, Batavia, and Martinique?

PHYSIOLOGY.

Name all the bones and some of the muscles of the arm.

Define pepsin, plasma, pleura, osmosis, and bacteria.

Classify the joints and give an example of each class.

Name the various secretions that aid in digestion. Where does each reach the food? Give the function of each.

Locate the following glands and give the special function of each: Lachrymal, parotid, sebaceous and pancreas.

Give the divisions of the nervous system.

Define narcotics. What do they include? State the effect of alcohol upon the brain.

Draw a diagram of the eye, naming the different parts.

Name some anaesthetics; some nitrogenous foods; some disinfectants.

Trace the circulation of the blood, giving gains and losses.

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Give the divisions of the nervous system.

FIND THE HORSE OR MEET DEATH.

The Alternative Offered Dalton Marshal.

W. B. SUTTLE ON THE WARPATH.

Mr. Suttle's Horse Strays Away

—The Marshal Impounds the Horse and Sells it—Mr. Suttle, the Marshal Says, Declared He Would Have the Horse or His Life, so He Arrested Him.

William B. Suttle, of Burton City, formerly of Massillon, is to be arrested today. Marshal R. G. Stinson, of Dalton, claims that Suttle has sworn to kill him within five days.

It seems that a horse belonging to Suttle, some weeks ago, strayed from its stable. When it reached Dalton, Marshal Stinson impounded it. The marshal says he held the animal two weeks to give the owner a chance to claim it, and then, in accordance with the ordinance, he sold the animal at auction to procure the cost of its keep. A Greenville man bought the horse for \$13.

Suttle visited Dalton Sunday, went to the marshal's home and demanded his horse. Stinson claims that when he told Suttle that the horse had been sold, Suttle picked up a stone and threatened to assault him with it. Stinson ran into the house, and returned with a gun. Suttle was gone. Stinson claims that a few hours later he was called to the telephone. Suttle was at the other end of the line. He was talking from Burton City. Stinson says Suttle declared to him that if he did not return to him his horse within five days he will kill him. Stinson talked the matter over with his friends, finally made out an affidavit, and now he is on his way to Burton City to arrest Suttle. The charge is assault.

ABOUT \$1,800 RAISED.

Subscriptions Made to Parsonage Fund.

About \$1,800 was subscribed at the meeting held at the Presbyterian church Sunday. The money is to be used in the completion of the parsonage, in North street. The total amount required for this purpose is \$3,500. The work of raising the money will be continued.

It is said that every bride has many friends, but in a few years, they dwindle down to one. That's Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes and keeps her well. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results



Headache

kills, not necessarily suddenly, but SURELY. It preys upon the intellectual powers more than we realize. It consumes the vitality faster than nature can replenish it, and we cannot tell just what moment a temporary or complete aberration of the mind will result. Headache and pain should be promptly removed—but properly. Many pain cures are more harmful than the pain. Beware. If you would be safe, take

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

"As a result of neuralgia I lost the sight of my right eye, and the pain I have suffered is incomprehensible, being obliged to take opiates almost continually. A friend gave me one of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and it promptly relieved me. I then purchased a box and now my trouble is gone. They have also cured my daughter of nervous headache, and I heartily recommend them to others."—W. J. CORLEY, Bremond, Texas.

Sold by Druggists. 25 Doses, 25c. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, not Druggists for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. In RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no others. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, N. Y. C.

STRAW HATS

All the New Shapes

Coronation, Yacht and Panama Styles.

Children's Sailors and Mexicans

Give us a call early. We can suit you.

Doll's Hat Glove and Shirt Store,

4 EAST MAIN STREET.

SPECIAL PRICE

on

Hams and Lemons

For ten Days Only.

Armour Star Hams 14c per lb.

Lemons - - - 12c per doz.

S. F. WEFLER.

THE BEE HIVE

There are the Best of Reasons

FOR OUR

Large and Increasing Hosiery and Underwear Trade.

OUR prices have a great attractiveness for economical buyers. We order many grades of Hosiery and Underwear in full case lots and get prices that make it possible for us to give our customers values rarely equaled for the money. And people find here just what they want—they choose from large stocks widely varied in assortments from the medium qualities up to the very finest. The following items will be of interest, but they are only a few examples of the many "good things" we offer in these lines:

Knit Underwear

Ladies' Ribbed Sleeveless Vests, a good quality bleached garment, easily worth 10c, special bargain value here at only each **7c**

Ladies' Lace Trimmed Vests, bleached, short sleeves or sleeveless, a very nice ribbed vest, each **10c**

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, fancy lace trimmed, and a very fine bleached quality, selling each **15c**

Children's Nazareth Waists, the best garment of its class for boys and girls, sizes 2 to 12 years, they are usually worn in summer without undergarments. the regular selling price is 25c, our price is only each **21c**

Hosiery Specials.

One Case of Children's Stockings, black, ribbed, sizes 5 to 9 per pair **5c**

One case of Ladies' Hose, plain black ribbed, seamless foot, regular 7c value per pair **5c**

Ladies' Drop Stitch Hose, fast black, double heel and toe, sold at 12½c pair, reduced to **10c**

Ladies' Black Hose in 1.c. effects fine like finish, two pairs for **25c**

Ladies' Black Ribbed Hose, seamless foot, extra quality and a good value, per pair only **15c**

One Case Misses' Hose, 25c quality, lace lisle in black per pair **19c**

One Case Misses' Hose, 25c quality, lisle thread, plain black ribbed per pair **19c**

FOUND A CURIOUS TOY.

Proved a Torpedo When Hit With a Hatchet.

SMALL BOY FRIGHTFULLY HURT.

Harold Rhoades, 10 Years of Age, a Fulton Youth, Meets With a Terrible Accident—Vice President Evans Leaves Lawrence—Other Towns.

Canal Fulton, May 19.—Harold Rhoades, aged 10 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rhoades, found a signal torpedo lying along the railway tracks, the other day. He took the torpedo to the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gramer, and struck it with a hatchet. He was frightfully injured by the explosion which followed. His upper lip was almost torn away. The child was taken to the office of Dr. Dissinger, who dressed the his injuries. He is disfigured for life.

NORTH LAWRENCE. May 19.—Evan Evans and George Fulton left, the other day, for Red Lodge, Montana, where they will be employed in the mines. Mr. Evans is the sub-district vice president of the United Mine Workers, which office he will not resign unless he decides to make the West his permanent home.

NAVARRE. May 19.—The base ball team gave a festival in the rink Saturday and Sunday. The attendance was large and considerable money was made.

Comforts the heart, strengthens the mind. It's good, ill or well. Makes one's face bright as a summer morning. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

22 Stores Under One Roof. Canton, O.

W. R. ZOLLINGER & CO.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

FOLWELL BLDG. MARKET & 5TH STS.

THE BIG DAYLIGHT BASEMENT STORE.

THE BEST IN THIS PART OF OHIO.

In connection with our large Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear, and other departments in general on our first and second floors—we have a basement that is as good as any of the largest cities can boast of and superior to any in Canton. It is one of the brightest, roomiest places to shop in that you can desire; if you have never visited it you can have no idea what a vast place it is. Imagine, if you will, a room two hundred feet from front to back—forty-four feet wide and a 12 foot ceiling. Big place, is it not? And easy to get into; broad, easy stairway—swift, safe and noiseless electric elevator service; the only department store in Canton having a modern electric elevator.

Everything you can possibly need and want is here: domestics and staples of every description—prints that are the BEST; American indigo, Simpson grey and fancy dress calicoes, gingham, lisle du nord, seersucker gingham, lawns, cotton goods in general, bleached and unbleached muslins, ready made sheets and pillow cases, yarns, etc. China, glassware, tinware and hardware articles of every kind; if we haven't got it, no one in Canton has.

In our china department alone we show one of the greatest collections of fine and staple ware ever collected under one roof. Semi-porcelain china, made by the celebrated American potteries—Knowles, Taylor and Knowles of East Liverpool. English semi-porcelain ware in sets and odd pieces. Best French china made by the world's famous potteries: Chas. Field Haviland Co.; sets and odd pieces of all kinds.

We sell china from 10 to 20 per cent cheaper than others can, because, we buy direct from the manufacturers, and pay spot cash, and buy in carload lots. This saving we hand to our customers.

Cut glass, too, bought direct from the makers; no middleman's profits to pay here.

Considering all things it is to your advantage to buy HERE. Why? Because what we sell is the BEST; no trashy stuff allowed here—the trade does not want it—it is dear at any price; because you can buy better goods HERE cheaper than elsewhere, for several reasons—we buy everything direct from the largest manufacturers and importing houses in the world in large quantities and paying spot cash, can sell at a price that many other stores in Canton have to pay for the same qualities.

By shopping here you can SAVE enough on your purchase to pay your railroad or car fare to and from Canton; still better!—if your purchase amounts to \$20.00 or more WE WILL PAY THE CAR FARE TO AND FROM CANTON to any point within a radius of twenty-five miles.

One visit to this big daylight basement will demonstrate to you that we have bargains that are bargains. If you come once you'll come again. That's sure.

We quote you here a few items that will prove to you the great buying power of your money—HERE. Are you coming to get your share?

5000 yards of fine black LAWNS—27 inches wide—regular price 10c a yard; special at 5c.

5000 yards BLACK SATEN 1st color 27 in. wide—regular price 12½c a yard; special at 8c.

5000 yards of best SEERSUCKER GINGHAM regular price 8c a yard; special at 5 3-4c.

10,000 yards of EXCELLENT BROWN MUSLIN regular price 6c a yard; special at 4 1-2c.

Fine BLEACHED MUSLIN 5000 yards—regular price 7c a yard; special at 5 1-2c.

Satin STRIPED LAWNS—7000 yards—regular price 7c a yard; special at 5c.

5000 yards of SEERSUCKER and MADRAS CLOTH—short lengths—regular price 12½c and 15c; 10c a yard.

House Furnishings

One hundred 20c and 25c tin tea kettles—11c each.

85—10c, 12c and 15c tin COFFEE POTS—9c each.

Twenty-five only—copper bottom and rim TEA KETTLES, regular price 40c, 50c and 60c—38c each.

200—10c glass BERRY DISHES—7c each.

Twelve quart, extra heavy TIN PAILS—regular price 18c; each 14c.

Fourteen quart, extra heavy tin pails—regular price 26c; each 18c.

FIBER WATER PAILS—50 of them—regular price 25c at 20c each.

Good brooms 15c each.

Mopsticks 5c each.

German CHINA SALAD DISHES—worth \$1.00; choice 50c.

TOWEL ROLLERS with French mirrors; beautiful stamped metal frames; about 12x18 inches in size—regular price 90c; special at 59c.

Orders by mail for any of the above specials will require express charges in addition to price.

Prompt Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

NEARBY TOWNS.

BRACH CITY.

Beach City, May 20.—The Bose barber shop, the Speaker office, and the Ramsey harness shop have been moved to other places preparatory to the building of a brick building for the postoffice block.

The Rev. Sprinkle is holding a series of meetings at Strasburg.

George Wetzel is putting up a residence on Main street.

Prof. Wingate visited friends in Bowerston, Harrison county, last Thursday.

A new baker has moved to our town from North Lawrence. From the looks of the managing he means business. Our town is in need of a first-class bakery and a business well looked after will succeed.

Mrs. Joe Myers visited friends in Strasburg last Friday.

William Bell, of Dennison, is visiting in Beach City.

The Rev. Mr. Mase, of Greensburg, Pa., a brother of Mrs. George Galer, is here on a visit. Mr. Mase has just returned from the Holy Land, and is rich in knowledge of that ancient world.

The Lutheran people are papering their house of worship, and when completed it will no doubt be as cozy as any public place of worship in town. Goudy & Crites are the artists.

CAMPOREEK.

Camporeek, May 21.—The Misses May Hall and Tracie Snyder visited at Mr. and Mrs. S. Glick's residence last Sunday.

Patterson Proctor is on the sick list this week.

John Collier's barn, which was recently raised, is now ready to be put under roof.

Samuel Netzel is doing farm work for George Hall this season.

P. Proctor is building an extension to his house, which is nearly completed.

The Rev. Mr. Berry held preaching service at Cross Roads last Sunday.

NEWMAN.

Newman, May 21.—Mrs. Barbara DeHoff spent the past week with her brother, John Linn, near Canal Fulton.

Miss Teresa Dodd, after a hard struggle, has mastered the art of riding her new bicycle.

T. J. Morgan attended the Republican county convention at Canton last week, and was selected as an alternate to the state convention with Dr. W. E. Monton, of Canal Fulton, as the delegate.

Lawrence township trustees held their regular meeting last week and transacted routine business. In making the levy the tax was again reduced one-tenth of one mill.

A large number of our people attended the Sunday school convention at North Lawrence last Sunday where an excellent programme was rendered and a fine entertainment given to all by the good people of North Lawrence. The general verdict was that this was one of the best ever held by the association. The next convention will be held at Newman in August.

Arrangements are being completed by our people for the proper observance of Memorial Day at Newman. The Rev. O. E. Hall, Massillon, has been secured to deliver the address. All those who are interested and have any respect for their dead will see to it that the graves are cleaned and put in proper condition next week. Saturday would be the day for a general cleaning.

Charles H. Williams, who has been employed at Portsmouth, O., the past year, returned home Monday, bringing with him a life partner, having been recently married to one of Portsmouth's fine young ladies. We are informed that his services have been secured to work for the Metropolitan Insurance Company at Massillon.

Mrs. John Dodd is recovering nicely from a severe fall she received a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Selway, of Massillon, visited Albert Stock and family last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jabez Thomas, of Navarre, never fail to call around once each year to clean up their family graves in our local cemetery.

George W. Hardgrove died at his home, one and one-half miles north-west of Newman, at 12 o'clock Tuesday, May 20, aged about 82 years. A general breaking down, due to the infirmities of old age, being the direct cause. He was born on his farm and never left it until death called him. He leaves a widow and two grown-up children. Funeral arrangements will be made later.

SIXTEEN.

Our school will close on Friday of this week.

Ira Hole and his sister, Clara, of Massillon, visited Bertha Handel on Sunday.

Wm. Snively visited at West Brookfield on Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Snively, a son.

Mrs. Henry Eckard visited her sister at Barberton last week.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, May 22.—The Rev. E. R. Willard has resigned the pastorate of the Fulton Reformed church, having accepted a call from the con-

gregation of the Wooster avenue Reformed church, at Akron. He will preach his first sermon at Akron July 6, but will not remove his family to that place until in September.

The Rev. Mr. Willard became pastor of the Fulton Reformed church January 1, 1900, coming here from Akron. During his pastorate here, he has received 47 persons into the church; has attended 32 funerals, most of them in this vicinity, and has officiated at twenty marriages, most of which took place at the parsonage. The announcement of Mr. Willard's intention of leaving created general regret, not only in Reformed circles, but among citizens generally, for he had won "and held the friendship and esteem of people of every creed and in every walk of life."

Constable Steiner recently took into charge a horse that was straying along the highway near the home of Emmanuel Winger. Now he wishes he hadn't. The horse is not worth its feed, to begin with, and no one would take it for a gift. It would be unlawful to kill it, and it would be unlawful to turn it loose. And the township has no fund for the maintenance of such animals, so the constable, who has taken the horse to his barn, can do naught but keep it at his own expense. The horse has a bad case of glanders, and its care is as much work and worry as a hospital.

The trustees of Lawrence township held a meeting in Fulton, the other day. Moody Murray, the roadmaster, was present and a general discussion of road conditions took place.

The usual preliminary repairs, it was decided, should be made forthwith, and later on the arrangements will be made for the permanent improvement of the roads, taking section by section, as suggested by the Metzger law.

Miss Nellie Bruce Tuesday went to Canton to be the bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Agnes Taggart to John Parnell, of Cleveland, which took place at high noon Wednesday, at the home of the bride.

Henry Bevard post, Grand Army of the Republic, at its last meeting arranged for the observance of Memorial Day. The officers will be as follows: President of the day, D. J. Wilhelm, post commander; marshal, William Stover.

DEAN OF DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

English Minister First to Present Credentials.

Washington, May 21.—By reason of inexcusable delay on the part of congress, Great Britain has beaten the United States by gaining the dean of the diplomatic corps to the new republic of Cuba. When General Wood and the other American officials in Cuba departed from the island they left without a person to represent this government in the new republic. Months ago the President warned congress that just what has now happened would occur if it did not immediately pass a bill providing for diplomatic representation from this country, but not until a week ago did congress pass the bill. The President promptly nominated Herbert Squiers as minister, but he was not confirmed until yesterday.

Great Britain, always alert, has not dallied as congress has done. Yesterday Lionel E. G. Carden, who is now in Havana as British consul general, was appointed minister and was ready as soon as President Palma took the oath to present his credentials. He thus became the dean of the diplomatic corps and England benefits by all the position gives him.

Making Errors.

A Massachusetts business firm prints this paragraph at the top of its letter heads: "Errors—we make them; so does every one. We will cheerfully correct them if you will write to us. Try to write good naturedly if you can, but write to us anyway. Do not complain to some one else first or let the matter pass. We want the first opportunity to make right any injustice that we may do." The little sermon deserves a wide audience. Few people have not had occasion at some time in their lives to regret the sending of a harsh or hasty note of complaint. It may be necessary to assert one's rights in subsequent letters, but there is no better rule of correspondence than to make the first one good natured.—Youth's Companion.

A Cure For Scald Head.

I have heard my grandmother say she had cured many a scald head by taking pure pine tar and enough lard to make an ointment when melted together so the tar won't stick, then keep the head as clean as possible and oil with the ointment. She said she had seen it cure heads when the matter had eaten seams in the neck.—Detroit Free Press.

Encouragement.

Tom—I don't think I'll ever get up enough courage to ask you to marry me. You know "faint heart never won fair lady."

Belle (blushing)—But I'm a brunette.—Philadelphia Record.

There is a cave on the Jorend fiord, Norway, from which at every change of the weather flashes of lightning issue.

Character is perfectly well educated will.—Novalis.

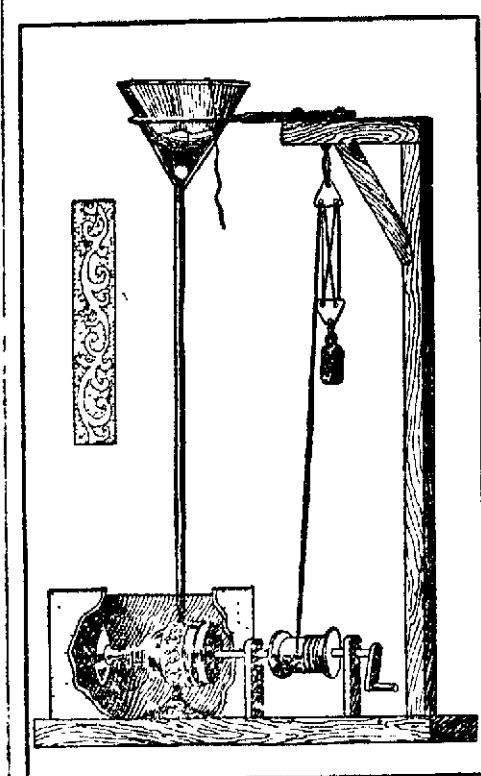
GLASS ENGRAVING.

Simple Device That Can Be Rigged Up at Any Home.

One of The Scientific American staff has devised a very simple and inexpensive apparatus for cutting initials, monograms and ornamental borders or bands on glass articles, such as tumblers, bottles, hand mirrors, etc., with emery powder.

When a letter or the like is to be cut in the glass, the glass may be held stationary by any suitable means and then all that is necessary is about three pounds of medium grade emery and a funnel having a tube from four to five feet long and one-fourth of an inch in diameter. The initial is cut through a paper stencil, which is fastened to the glass with mucilage or held in place by rubber bands. The emery, falling through the tube and striking on the exposed glass, will cut it quite rapidly, and three or four runnings of the emery will form the cut sufficiently deep. It may be stated that the stencil should be a trifle larger than the desired cut in the glass.

To cut an ornamental band on a goblet, tumbler or bottle the work should



GRAVITY METHOD OF ENGRAVING GLASS.

be rotated slowly about two inches below the funnel tube. The turning, of course, may be done by hand, but this will be somewhat tiresome and thus tend to lessen one's interest in the work. A boy with a little skill can rig up an old clockwork to do the turning or the device now described may be constructed from material found about the house.

It consists of a suitably mounted spindle, having a block of wood or a large cork on one end to fit snugly in the tumbler so as to support it, and also secured on the spindle is a drum, conveniently a large spool, from which a cord extends to connection with a fixed double pulley and a movable double pulley to which the actuating weight is attached. If it is not convenient to procure pulleys, plates of metal or even of wood may be pierced with holes, through which the cord may pass, as shown in the cut, but obviously pulleys are preferable because of the smaller friction and wear on the cord, which last may be a small fish line.

When it is desired to inspect the progress of the work, the flow of emery may be cut off by a small cork attached to a string. When the string is loosened, the weight of the emery will force the cork into the upper end of the funnel tube. The spindle should be provided with a crank for convenience in rewinding the cord, and during the rewinding the work of the emery may continue.

M. L. Cailliet has presented to the French Academy of Sciences a process for frosting and engraving on glass and crystal by the use of gelatin. The process consists of simply painting on a strong, hot solution of gelatin, which is allowed to dry. As it dries it contracts, and the adhesion of the glue to the surface of the glass is sufficiently strong to tear off layers of the surface, leaving a beautifully frosted design. By a mixture of 5 per cent or less of potash, alum or various other crystalline chemicals very beautiful crystalline patterns are obtained.

New Source of Malaria.

A new source of malarial fever has been discovered by one of the assistants of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine now at work on the west coast of Africa. Hitherto this complaint has been attributed to the bite of malarial mosquitoes, but the result of recent investigation proves that there is another parasite that is equally deadly in the propagation of this malady. The new disease bearer is said to resemble the insect which causes "fly disease" among horses in South Africa.

To Render Gun cotton Harmless.

L. Vanino finds that when gun cotton is treated with a 20 per cent solution of formaldehyde its sensitiveness to shocks is greatly diminished and almost entirely destroyed. When moistened with formaldehyde solution and dried on the water bath, the gun cotton loses its explosive power without suffering decomposition. By removing the deposited paraform by means of boiling water the original properties of the explosive are restored.

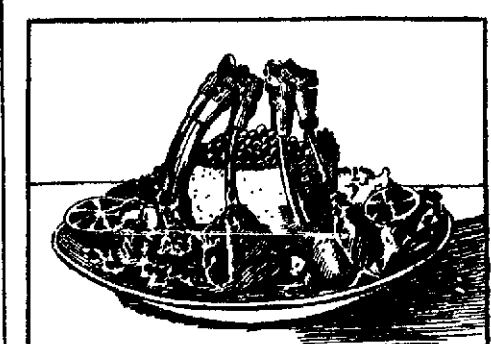
Oldest Piece of Writing.

The University of Pennsylvania recently came into possession of what is regarded as the oldest piece of writing in the world. It is not a manuscript, but a fragment of a vase which was broken in the raid on the ancient city of Nippur. The inscription is in picture writing and indicates that the piece dates back to 4,500 years before the Christian era.

CHOICE RECIPES.

Excellent Soup—Lamb Chops Temporarily Served—A Refreshing Salad.
Cream of Onion and Lima Bean Soup.—Soak one cup of dried lima beans in cold water over night; drain and cook in fresh water about two hours; the add two onions, sliced, and three or four sprigs of parsley; let cook until all are tender; then press through a puree sieve with the water in which it was cooked; to each cup of puree and liquid add a cup of white sauce and milk or white stock to make of the consistency required; serve with croutons.

Broiled Lamb Chops, Maitre d'Hotel.—Trim the flesh neatly from that part



BROILED LAMB CHOPS MAITRE D'HOTEL.

of the rib bone which extends upward from the "eye" of meat; remove all superfluous fat around the eye; wipe with a damp cloth and place in a well oiled broiler; broil from six to ten minutes, according to thickness, ten seconds on a side; spread with maitre d'hotel butter; cover the ends with paper frills and dispose around a support hollow in the center; fill the center with peas.

The rest for the chops is simply for a rest and not for eating. Bread, mashed potato, cooked rice or any of the cereals may be used for this purpose. If bread be used, cut in the shape desired and dip each side into melted butter and brown in the oven, or the bread may be fried in deep fat. Press hot mashed potato or rice or turn a hot cereal into a well buttered mold; remove from the mold when cold, brush over with beaten egg and brown in the oven or sprinkle with crumbs and brown in hot fat. The cereal may afterward be sliced, dipped in flour and sauted in bacon fat for breakfast.

Salad of Lettuce, With Cheese.—Mix together a ten cent cream cheese, a canned pimento (red) cut in tiny cubes, one-fourth cup of small green string beans cut in cubes, five olives chopped fine and enough cream to hold the mixture together. When thoroughly mixed, use a piece of paraffin or confectioners' paper to handle and give the mixture the original shape. Let stand in a cold place, wrapped in the paper, until ready to serve, then dispose in the center of a salad dish lined with lettuce leaves, dressed with French dressing. Slice the cheese with a silver knife before sending to table. At luncheon mayonnaise may be served in a dish apart.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

New Touches in the Bridal Costume.

It has been the fad for some time for brides to wear plain tulle veils entirely covering the costume. They took the place of the heavy brussels and point lace veils which were worn by our grandmothers and which in many cases have been handed down from generation to generation. Now, according to The New Idea Magazine, the lace veils are considered too heavy looking for a youthful bride and rather trying and out of place for a day wedding. The fad is now to wear chiffon veils.

At a very swell June wedding which will take place in the country in the neighborhood of New York the bride will wear a lovely soft veil of chiffon, with a deep hem, at the top of which will be a deep border of field daisies



EMBROIDERED WEDDING VEIL.

embroidered in heavy white silk floss. Each daisy will have a yellow center. The fashion of introducing a touch of color into the bridal costume has come to us recently from England, where so many women of the smart set have been married of late.

For Grass, Fruit and Other Stains.
Javelle water, used to remove tea and coffee, grass and fruit stains from linen, is made thus: Mix well in an earthen vessel one pound of sal soda, 5 cents worth of chloride of lime and two quarts of soft water.

SPEEDY JUSTICE AT AKRON.

Negro Gets Twenty Years for Criminal Assault.

Akron, May 20.—Twenty years for criminal assault upon Miss Bertha Moore near Cuyahoga Falls and five years for robbing her upon the highway, making twenty-five years at hard labor in the penitentiary, was the sentence given Charles Cooney, the leader of the three negroes who narrowly escaped a lynching Saturday, by Judge Weber at 4:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. Thomas Upshaw and William Brent were both sent to the Mansfield reformatory, their ages, seventeen and eighteen years, making that necessary. All three negroes were immediately taken away to begin their sentences. Not until all was over did the public or anyone save the authorities and Miss Moore know positively that an assault of the character indicated was committed, that having been kept secret to prevent trouble.

The three men were arraigned in Justice Hoffman's court before the town was fairly astir early Monday morning. Cooney pleaded guilty of highway robbery. The others pleaded not guilty. In the afternoon a special grand jury was summoned and in half an hour had indicted Cooney for criminal assault and highway robbery and Upshaw and Brent for highway robbery. The latter were undoubtedly saved from the same charge as that placed against Cooney by the passing of the train which frightened them away at the time the crime was committed.

THE DEATH LIST GROWING.

Forty-five Negroes Found Dead in One Heap.

Goliad, Tex., May 21.—The latest estimate of the loss of life by Sunday's cyclone is 123. The number of injured is 175, and some of these will die. Forty-five negroes were found dead in one heap. The court house has been turned into a hospital, and doctors from all parts of Texas are attending the injured. The town is under martial law and the O'Connor guards of Victoria are maintaining order.

The cyclone formed fifteen miles southwest of Goliad and first struck a short distance below on the Guadalupe river, wrecking a bridge. It then made a circular path in the western portion of the city. Seventy-five residences were totally destroyed. The path of the wind was one hundred yards wide and one mile long. There were many miraculous escapes. Many unknown dead are believed to be under the debris. Aid is coming in and everything possible is being done to relieve the sufferers.

They Never Depress.

You will never have that depressed or stupid feeling after taking Clinic Headache Wafers for the cure of your headache. They work directly on the nerves, act as a tonic to the heart and leave you bright and ready for work. A child or the weakest invalid can take them with perfect safety. 10 cents at all druggists.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures colds, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE MARKET.

Pittsburg, May 20.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, 76¢@77¢.
CORN—No. 1 shelled, 68½¢@70¢; No. 2 ear, 71¢@71½¢.
OATS—No. 2 white, 56¢@57½¢; extra 3s, 49¼¢@49½¢; regular 3s, 48½¢@49¢.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$14.00@14.50; No. 2, \$12.00@13.00; No. 1 clover, \$10.00@10.25; No. 1 clover, m., \$10.75@11.25; No. 1 prairie, \$10.00@10.25; packing, \$9.00@10.00; No. 1 timothy, from wagon, loose, \$14.50@15.00.
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 25½¢; tubs, 24½¢@25¢; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 22¢@22½¢; dairy butter, 19¢@20¢; fancy roll, per pound, 18¢@19¢; cooking butter, 15¢@16¢.
CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 13¢@13½¢; New York state, new full cream, 13¢@13½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 15¢@16¢; 20 lb Swiss, 15¢@15½¢; 5 lb new, 15¢@15½¢; brick, 15¢@15½¢; Limburger, 12½¢@13¢.
EGGS—Fresh, 16¢@16½¢; selects, 17¢.
POULTRY—Chickens, live, hens, 12¢@13¢; broilers, 13¢@14¢; roosters, 8¢@9¢; dressed, 15¢@16¢; turkeys, live, 13¢@14¢; dressed, 15¢@17¢; ducks, 13¢@14¢; dressed, 18¢@20¢; geese, dressed, 9¢@10¢; Chickens live, spring, 25¢@27¢ per pound.
Pittsburg, May 20.
Choice, \$6.95@7.25; prime, \$6.50@6.80; good, \$5.50@6.50; tidy butchers, \$5.40@5.90; fair, \$4.75@5.00; heifers, \$4.00@6.00; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; common to fair, \$2.50@3.50.
HOGS—Prime heavy hogs, \$7.40@7.50; mediums, \$7.25@7.30; heavy Yorkers, \$7.15@7.20; light Yorkers, \$7.00@7.10; pigs, \$6.90@7.00; roughs, \$5.00@7.00.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Prime wethers, \$5.70@5.90; good, \$5.40@5.60; mixed, \$4.50@5.20; culled and common, \$2.50@3.50; choice lambs, \$7.15; common to good, \$4.00@4.75; spring lambs, \$5.00@6.00; veal c, \$7.00@7.50; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

IF YOU ARE SICK

And Need Medicine for Your Kidneys, Liver, Bladder or Blood, Get the Best.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

If you are suffering from kidney or bladder disease, the doctor asks: "Do you desire to urinate often, and are you compelled to get up frequently during the night? Does your back pain? Does your urine stain linen? Is there a scalding pain in passing it, and is it difficult to hold the urine back? If so, your kidneys or bladder are diseased."

Try putting some of your urine in a glass tumbler, let it stand twenty-four hours. If there is a sediment or a cloudy, milky appearance, your kidneys are sick. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will surely relieve and cure the most distressing cases of these dread diseases, and no physician can prescribe a medicine that equals it for liver, bladder and blood diseases, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation.

Walter D. Miller, of Delhi, N. Y., writes:

"I suffered for years with kidney trouble and severe pains in my back, at times it was so bad I could hardly walk. My stomach also troubled me and I frequently had twinges of rheumatism. I suffered a great deal and received no benefit until I began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. After taking it a short while it cured me."

All druggists sell Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail.

Dr. David Kennedy Corp., Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Golden Drops. Instant relief. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bruises, Burns, 25c., 50c.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat	80
Loose hay, per ton	\$9 00-0
Baled hay	10-11
Straw, per ton	\$5 20 6 00
Corn	70
Oats	44-45
Clover Seed	5 00-5 50
Brass	1 10
Middlings	1 10
Salt, per barrel	\$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu.	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	18-20

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel..... 90-1 00
White beans..... 1 75

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter..... 10-22
Eggs (fresh)..... 14
Live Spring Chickens, per lb..... 09
Chickens, dressed per lb..... 12

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham..... 11
Shoulder..... 08
Cheese..... 12-13

The following are retail prices:
Bran, per 100 lbs..... 1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs..... 1 15

DR. CLOUSE, Specialist

At the Conrad Tuesday 27th, 9 a.m. to 8p.m.



ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE.

Home Office 302 North Cleveland Ave., Corner Fourth St., Canton, O.

Glasses Fitted at Least Cost. All Work Guaranteed.

On Next Visit I Will Give a Special Discount on Fitting of Glasses

All Operations of the Eye Done,

Blindness due to Cataracts removed without pain.

Crooked Eyes Straightened.

Artificial Eyes kept in stock. Catarrh of Ears, Nose, Throat and Lungs cured by our new

Home Treatment.

TESTIMONIALS.

Having been blind in my right eye for a long time, I then had it fully restored by an operation done by Dr. Clouse.
MRS. LIDA ENDINGER, Crystal Springs, O.
Thanks to Dr. Clouse, He restored my sight. "I was blind but now I see." Dr. Clouse, specialist of Canton, Ohio, who is at the Conrad hotel each Tuesday, restored the sight of my left eye which had been blind for several years. I am 72 years old and can see again as when young.

MRS. JOHN OSTHEIMER, 84 W. Main St., Massillon, Ohio.
Dr. Clouse, Specialist, restored the sight of my right eye by an operation after other doctors had given it up.

ALBERT CLOUSE, New Berlin, O.
Dr. Clouse, Specialist, saved an eye for me three years ago, after a number of doctors, including a specialist of Cleveland, wanted to remove it, and it has given me no trouble since.
AUSTIN KOEHN, Canton, Ohio.



You can do no satisfaction work when your throat is sore and filled with your head buzzing and feverish.

Tonsiline

will almost immediately cure a sore throat by removing the cause, allay troublesome symptoms. 25c. 50c. at your druggist. The Tonsiline Co., Canton, Ohio.